DAILY METAL REPORTER
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METALS

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MORE SLAB ZINC TO BE USED FOR GALVANIZING SHEETS IN 1955

By K. J. BURNS
Sheet & Strip Division, Inland Steel Company

WORLD LEAD AND ZINC RESERVES

By O. M. BISHOP
Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior

BRITISH METAL MARKETS

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW

U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES

WASHINGTON REPORT

METAL STATISTICS

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TWO LINE *Editorials*

Now that President Eisenhower has bought a farm near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, will the farm become famous as Eisenhower's Gettysburg address?

• • •

An astronomer announces that there are no mountains or oceans on Mars. Well, where do the people on Mars go for their summer vacations?

• • •

Astronomers say that the Milky Way is bigger than we thought it was. But how do they know how big we thought it was?

• • •

Aside from its other possibilities, nothing ever equalled the H-bomb as something to blame our unseasonable weather on.

• • •

"Modern music," says a New York critic, "it a dead art." Is that the reason some of it smells so bad?

• • •

California authorities announce that in the future they will give all convicted criminals "elastic sentences." Is that what is known as serving a stretch?

• • •

Somebody ought to tell our government officials that a budget can be balanced by reducing expenses as well as by raising taxes.

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Washington Report

August 15, 1955

THE strike in the copper industry had repercussions in Washington during the month in review. Pressure from copper-starved industries resulted in twin actions by the Government: tighter export controls on the red metal and release of up to 5,750 tons of copper to meet defense requirements.

The Office of Defense Mobilization on August 4 authorized the sale of the 5,750 tons of copper to those fabricators producing important military items who might shut down because of a lack of the metal. The action, taken after consultation with the Defense Mobilization Board is designed to insure that essential defense programs will not be interrupted because of the copper shortage. ODM officials said most of the metal was held in an inventory accumulated under the Defense Production Act, although some of the tonnage is scheduled for delivery through August. The 5,570 tons were to be sold by the General Services Administration at U. S. market prices plus transportation and handling charges. None of the metal to be made available will come from the national stockpile. Authorization to GSA to sell the copper will expire September 30.

Defense contractors must certify they are unable to obtain copper regardless of price for production of important rated orders before they can get any of the 5,750 tons released by the ODM.

Copper Export Controls

The Commerce Department on July 26 imposed a 1955 third-quarter quota of 54,000 tons on U. S. exports of refined copper of foreign origin and tightened its existing curbs on shipments of domestic copper scrap aboard for the same period.

The Department abandoned its policy of permitting foreign copper raw materials to be converted into refined products in this country and shipped out of the U. S. free of all controls. The Department slashed its second quarter copper scrap export quotas by 45 per cent. For the July-August-September it said it will issue licenses for export of following amounts of scrap: 2,750 tons of unalloyed copper scrap; 5,500 tons of copper-base alloy scrap containing 40 per cent or more copper, and 55 tons of copper-base alloy ingots.

The Commerce Department said the ceiling imposed on issuance of licenses to export refined copper of foreign origin will allow exports of the material to go ahead at "approximately the 1954 export rate." Exports of this material in 1954 averaged 54,000 tons a quarter.

Procedures for licensing the 54,000 tons were recommended by copper exporters at a meeting on July 28 with officials of the agency's Bureau of Foreign Commerce. It was recommended that first consideration be given existing contracts involving material currently available for export in order to assure fair distribution among exporters. The group also asked that the copper export trade be consulted before a fourth-quarter export policy, involving refined copper of foreign origin, is established.

Copper from Stockpile?

There has been considerable pressure on the Government to take other action to relieve the shortage of copper. The Copper and Brass Warehouse Association on July 29, urged the Government to release copper from the national stockpile "to enable our industry and our economy to survive."

In telegrams to President Eisenhower and top Administration officals, Herbert Barchoff, president of the association, declared that the closing of several major brass mills and prospects of others closing shortly "has brought the warehouse industry to the greatest emergency in its history." Mr. Barchoff, president of the Eastern Brass and Copper Co., New York, said a survey of distributors showed that inventories would be depleted in the next 30 days and would result in "widespread unemployment at all levels of the metal fabricating industry."

Highly placed quarters here, however, considered it highly unlikely that the Government would release any copper from the national stockpile.

Nickel Made Available

Defense Mobilizer Arthur S. Flemming, on August 3, ordered the diversion of an additional 1,000,000 pounds of nickel in August to relieve industrial users of the metal who are suffering from the shortages. The action brought to 12,000,000 pounds the amount of nickel sold or diverted by the Government to industry since February.

In a letter to Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks, Mr. Flemming said that the 1,000,000 pounds is above that previously made available for the same month, "and it should serve to ease the supply problem resulting from the increased industrial demands which you report will develop in August."

Defense Set-Asides

The ODM on July 21 allocated 675,000 tons of steel, 53,000,000 pounds of copper products and 121,000,000 pounds of aluminum to defense users in the 1955 fourth quarter. Steel and copper allowances were down somewhat from the third quarter but the aluminum allotment was increased substantially. An ODM spokesman attributed the increased aluminum "take" to the military aircraft program.

As a followup to the OMD action, the Business and Defense Services Administration directed aluminum producers to reserve a total of 147,000,000 pounds of fourth-quarter output to meet priority orders placed by defense users. The aluminum set-aside for the fourth quarter is 14,000,000 pounds more than reserved in the July-August-September period. The copper set-aside is down about 5,000,000 pounds while steel is about 22,000 tons below the third quarter.

Aluminum Exports

Another development concerning aluminum was the announcement on July 26 by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce that applications covering certain aluminum materials must be submitted before September 1 in order to be considered for third-quarter export licensing.

The cut-off date applies to the fol-

(Continued on page 10)

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195,000 TONS OF SLAB ZINC EXPECTED TO BE USED DURING 1955 FOR GALVANIZING SHEETS AND STRIPS

181,165 Tons Consumed in 1954; Industry's Outlook Never Brighter With Improved Product and New Uses Seen Taxing Capacity This Year

By K. J. BURNS, Sales Manager, Sheet & Strip Division, Inland Steel Company

WHEN your executive vice president asked me to talk to you this morning about the "Outlook for Galvanized Sheets," I needed no urging, for the "Outlook for Galvanized Sheets" was never brighter than it is right now. Zinc is still a most economical protective coating. The quality of galvanized sheets has improved tremendously and is constantly getting better, and new uses are continually being found for galvanized sheets.

This simply adds up to a demand for galvanized sheets that, in my opinion, will tax the capacity of the galvanized sheet industry during 1955. I believe you can reasonably expect the industry to ship 2½ million tons of galvanized sheets this year and possibly 3 million tons by 1960. Compare these figures with pre-depression shipments of slightly over 1¼ million tons in 1930, with pre-World War II shipments of about 1½ million tons in 1940 and with pre-Korean War shipments of 1-¾ million tons in 1949.

World War II Cut Output

You will recal that prodction was curtailed during World War II to a degree where during 1943, only 824,000 tons were shipped. The production of my company that year was only 1,000 tons. Naturally, pent-up demand for galvanized sheets was created during those years of restricted production. Prodding this pent-up demand was the quality of a comparatively new galvanized product — the continuous line sheet.

Here was the answer to many of the problems of galvanized sheet fabrication. It had appearance, yet tightness of coating at the same time. It could be supplied in coil form. It could do things that the conventional type pot sheet could not do. It could be produced faster and cheaper. It could provide the incentive for the steel industry to increase their galvanized sheet capacity.

And what has happened? In 1949, there were in our country 8 lines in operation and 2 lines under construction. Two years later (1951), we had 10 lines operating and 6 lines under construction. On January 1 of this year, there were 21 lines in operation, 7 lines under actual construction, and construction of still another 6 lines was being studied. The result is this — where we had capacity to produce 2 million tons of galvanized sheets in this country in 1938, we now have a capacity of about 3½ million tons, and growing fast.

Consumption Figures

An examination of the consumption figures of slab zinc in the United States in recent years shows that 1950 was the year in which the greatest tonnage was used for coating sheets and strips, as well as for all other products. My figures show 441,686 net tons of slab zinc consumed in that year for galvanizing purposes, of which 43 per cent or 188,406 tons were consumed in galvanized sheets and strip.

In the year 1954, my figures indicate 398,589 tons of slab zinc were consumed for galvanizing purposes, of which 46 per cent or 181,165 tons were consumed in the galvanizing of sheets and strip. I have singled out 1950 because it was the biggest year since 1948. I would expect that the galvanized sheet industry might consume 195,000 tons of slab zinc for the galvanizing of sheets and strip this year.

This is what has taken place in this industry of ours in a brief span of years. In addition to this domestic capacity I have just mentioned, I know you are interested in the fact that there are presently 11 continuous galvanizing lines in operation in foreign countries, 2 more under construction and 6 more under consideration. Now, let's quickly examine what changes in markets for galvanized sheets have taken place in the last decade or so.

As you might expect, the construction industry, together with contractors' products, such as air conditioning and ventilating, plumbing and heating, and culverts, accounts for an increasing percentage of our industry's galvanized sheet shipments — where the percentage was 17 per cent in 1940, it now amounts to nearly 34½ per cent of the total. There is a very definite trend toward mass production of prefabricated buildings replacing wood buildings on the farm and, to some extent, masonry buildings in industry.

Continuous galvanized sheets have found applications in the construction industry which surpass the limitations of the conventional-type pot sheet because in addition to the tightness of the coating, continuous galvanized can be supplied in coils which are adaptable to rolling on forming mills in continuous lengths, whereas the old-type sheet must be brake-formed where lengths are necessarily limited.

Other Outlets

Air conditioning and ventilating show a marked increase in percentage of the total in the last 5 years. With the toll road program in this country, should come a vastly increased demand for galvanized culvert sheets, as well as galvanized sheets for road markers and guard rail.

Now let's look at the agricultural market. In 1940, it took less than 3 per cent of the total shipments of galvanized sheets. In 1954, it took 10.4 per cent. Here again, continuous line sheets and coils have improved quality and lowered costs in manufacturing stock tanks and feeding equipment. In certain applications in

Address delivered at 37th annual meeting of American Zinc Institute, Chicago, Ill., April 29, 1955.

poultry-feeding equipment, the tightness of coating on the continuous line product has made applications possible in formed parts that formerly were made of hot rolled and cold rolled sheets then hand-dipped. This roughness of coating on the hand-dipped finished article is often objectionable. Galvanized steel roofing and siding will always be in demand from the farmer and make a sizeable contribution to the percentage take of the agricultural industry.

Galvanized Grain Bins

Probably the largest single contributor to the greatly increased percentage in the agricultural field is the grain bin, where vast quantities of galvanized sheets are used every year. The galvanized grain bin has become a familiar sight in this country of ours.

The take of the electrical industry and industrial machine equipment and tools has increased from less than 1 per cent in 1940 to about 2½ per cent in 1954. Increased tonnages are being shipped to the appliance industry and to the container industry. New uses are being found, particularly in the appliance industry, where galvanized sheets are now extensively used in manufacturing household laundry equipment.

Warehouses continue to take large tonnages of galvanized sheets for distribution to their customers. While their percentage of the total dropped from 46 per cent in 1940 to about 34 per cent in 1954, the tonnage shipped was greater in 1954 than in 1940, even though 1954 was not a particularly good one for warehouses. In 1940 we shipped to warehouses 733,000 tons against 801,000 tons in 1954. The only market classifications that do not show an increase since 1940 are the railroads and export. In 1940, rail transportation accounted for nearly 3 per cent of all galvanized sheet shipments, and in 1954 accounted for less than 1 per cent. Export markets accounted for 11 per cent of the total 15 years ago and less than 6½ per cent in 1954.

Industry's Comptition

Now I expect you are interested in the competition that the galvanized sheet industry is facing today. I think that, due to technological opportunities, it is very likely that over a period of time there will be an increasing use of aluminum and plastic products as substitutes for copper and zinc materials. Some publicity has been given recently to low-fired vitreous enameling coatings in competition with zinc coatings. To the best of my knowledge, no large-scale applications have been made although there has been considerable activity of an experimental nature. To my mind, it is doubtful if the cost of producing these low-firing vitreous enameling coatings will permit serious competition with zinc coatings, except possibly in special applications.

Aluminum

Immediately after World War II, aluminum sheets made big inroads into markets formerly held by galvanized sheets, principally because of availability. The aluminum people are aggressive sellers; they are aggressive advertisers. There is no doubt about it, they are very real competition. However, I think this fact has been finally recognized by the galvanized sheet industry. We have a better sheet to offer today than ever before in increasing volume. We have the advantage of offering a quality product at low cost.

In the matter of galvanized roof-

(Continued on page 10)

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LEAD CONTENT OF WORLD ORE RESERVES PLACED AT 39,865,000 TONS AND ZINC AT 61,960,000 TONS

Totals Do Not Include U. S., Mexico; Are Based on Measured, Indicated Sources, on Present Local Costs and Combined Metal Price of About 28c

By O. M. BISHOP, Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior

WORLD resources of lead and zinc ores may be broadly divided into two groups: (1) Those resources which are economic and can be quantitatively gauged which are termed **reserves**, and (2) those yet undiscovered, unexplored, or uneconomic at this time which are termed **potential** resources. This paper deals with reserves, the measured resource rather than the unknown or potential resource. It deals with the lead and zinc content of the ores of the world insofar as such information is known and available.

Resources by Continents

For presentation with this paper, the data on reserves have been tabulated to show resources by continent and to a certain extent by country. Before proceeding to the numbers in the tabulation that are the meat of the paper it is best that you be given an intimation of where the numbers were derived and what factors and definitions enter into their calculation. Much of the information comprising the country and continent totals are from such published sources as company annual reports, articles in the technical press, and the reports of various Governmental agencies. Yet other parts are based on unpublished and in some cases confidential information in the files of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey.

The basic work of the reserve compilation was done by Edwin T. McKnight and Gwendolyn Luttrell of the Geological Survey and was completed in 1951. Subsequent mine by mine revisions by the staffs of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines yielded the tabulations which are summarized here.

The reserve data tabulated are limited to the lead and zinc content of measured and indicated ore reserves only, and do not include the very large and important quantities of these metals present in inferred ores.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding, I repeat, the reserves given in the following table do not include the lead and zinc content of "inferred ore." Instead, the tonnages are wholly the calculated metal content of measured ore and of indicated ore.

These ore classifications are defined as follows by the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey:

Measured ore is ore for which tonnage is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings and drill holes and for which the grade is computed from the results of detailed sampling. The sites for inspection, sampling and measurement are so closely spaced and the geologic character is so well defined that the size, shape, and mineral content are well established.

Measured Ore

Measured ore is similar to "proven" or "blocked-out" ore as used in many reports.

Indicated ore is ore for which tonnage and grade are computed partly from specific measurements, samples or production data and partly from projection for a reasonable distance on geologic evidence. The sites available for inspection, measurement, and sampling are too widely or otherwise inappropriately spaced to outline the ore completely or to establish its grade throughout.

The classification "indicated" ore is similar to the "probable" ore classification used by many companies and persons.

Inferred ore is ore for which quantitative estimates are based largely on broad knowledge of the geologic character of the deposit and for which there are few, if any, samples or measurements.

Inferred ore, although in many ways similar to "possible" ore, is a more inclusive ore classification.

Estimates of ore reserves must necessarily vary with the price-cost ratio of material produced, as that ratio affects grades and widths used in ore calculations and determines the economic cutoff for each deposit. The data herein were developed between 1951 and 1955 with various price-cost ratios, and are considered

(Continued on page 10)

Lead, Zinc Ore Reserves

Estimated lead and Zinc Content of the World's Measured and Indicated Ore Reserves, December 1954. (in short tons)

Country or Continent	Lead	Zinc
North America:		
Canada	7,360,000	13,990,000
Mexico	(1)	(1)
United States	(1)	(1)
Others	100,000	50,000
Total North America (exclusive of Mexico and the United States	7,460,000	14,040,000
South America:		
Argentina	1,240,000	1,660,000
Bolivia	130,000	980,000
Peru	1,340,000	3,485,000
Others	300,000	200,000
Total South America	3,010,000	6,325,000
Europe:		
France	200,000	300,000
West Germany	5,150,000	6,500,000
Italy	325,000	1,500,000
Poland	460,000	2,900,000
Spain	1,525,000	1,500,000
U. S. S. R.	3,675,000	6,035,000
Yugoslavia	1,000,000	700,000
Others	1,350,000	1,600,000
Total Europe	13,685,000	22,035,000
Asia:		
Burma	600,000	645,000
India	25,000	25,000
Japan	350,000	2,650,000
China	50,000	1,300,000
Others	240,000	300,000
Total Asia	1,265,000	4,920,000
Africa:		
French Africa	1,270,000	1,125,000
Northern Rhodesia	425,000	675,000
Others	1,115,000	1,960,000
Total Africa	2,810,000	3,760,000
Australia	11,635,000	10,880,000
Total world (exclusive of Mexico and the United States	39,865,000	61,960,000

The reluctance of many important mining firms to make their reserves public prevents full presentation of reserves of lead and zinc for Mexico and the United States.

Address presented at combined meeting of American Zinc Institute and Lead Industries Association, Chicago, Ill., April 28, 1955.

Estimate Lead, Zinc Content of World Ore Reserves

(Continued from page 9)

relatively accurate with present local costs and a combined lead-zinc price of about 28 cents.

It will be noted that reserve data for Mexico and the United States are omitted from the tabulation. Although we have basic reserve data for many mines and mining districts in the two countries, we lacked essential data for so many important areas that estimates could not safely bridge the gap.

Inferred Ore

It is believed that inferred ore for most countries is from 1 to 3 times as large as the measured and indicated reserves. The partial information at hand suggests that total lead and zinc in the reserves of the world may well be in the order of 100 to 150 million tons of lead and 200 to 300 million tons of zinc. In order to give a measure of the size of such quantities, I would note that total world smelter output since 1900 has approximated 78 million tons of lead and 73 million tons of zinc.

In conclusion I would point out that the reserves of which I have been speaking, namely measured, indicated, and inferred ore are all based on measurements, sampling and geologic inference.

Potntial Resources

In addition there are undoubtedly vast quantities of metal in the **potential** resources referred to in my opening lines. These are the resources contained in deposits too poor to work at current prices, in the undiscovered deposits of entirely new mining areas, and the extentions of ore that will be found as the result of exploration in active mining districts.

Expect More Slab Zinc to be Used for Galvanizing Sheets

(Continued from page 8)

ing and siding, many producers are recommending that sheets be ordered to ASTM Specification A 361, which calls for 1¼ ounces per square foot of ordered coating, which should be quite adequate for dependable service under all but the most severe service conditions; for unusually heavy-duty service, heavier coatings such as "Seal of Quality" are avialable. Undoubtedly, the continuous line galvanized sheet, where we get evenness and tightness of coating and a smooth surface, will regain some of the tonnage that has been lost to aluminum sheets in recent years. Galvanized steel has higher strength, excellent forming properties and good resistance to corrosion.

I think we must not discount the competition of aluminum; but for the first time since World War II, the galvanized sheet industry is fighting back with a quality product in increasing volume. This can mean only one thing — the galvanized sheet industry should be large consumers of zinc for years to come.

Washington Report

(Continued from page 5)

lowing commodities: new and old aluminum scrap (Schedule B 630050), and aluminum remelt ingot (B 630070). Under the third-quarter quota, exports of these materials have been limited to a total of 5,000 short tons.

Mineral Purchase Bill Vetoed

President Eisenhower has vetoed the bill providing a purchase program for seven domestic minerals, including manganese. The measure, originally proposed by Senator Barry Goldwater (Rep., Ariz.) and some 30 other Western Senators and Congressmen, would have made $150,000,000 available in additional authority for the General Services Administration to enlarge its manganese purchasing program, with new purchasing depots opened in the Southern Appalachian and Ozark-Cushman areas and reopening a recently closed depot in the West. In addition, the vetoed bill provided for purchases to encourage expansion of tungsten, mica, berl, asbestos, chrome and columbium-tantalum.

The GSA, currently, is carrying out an expansion program for these and other domestic ores at the request of the Office of Defense Mobilization. ODM spokesmen had informed Congressional committees that the agency did not consider the additional authority provided in the bill necessary to carry out needed exploration and expansion of domestic ores.

Uranium Applications

Continued interest in uranium exploration was evidenced during the quarter ended June 30, 1955, by the number of applications filed with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. A total of 139 new requests for exploration assistance were received by the DMEA in the second quarter of this year, 59 of them specifying uranium. Applications received in the quarter brought to 2,693 the total filed for all minerals since the beginning of the program.

Defense Production Act

President Eisenhower has signed the bill to extend the Defense Production Act for another year. The Office of Defense Mobilization derives its authority from this law. Provisions of the law include the power for allocations and priorities in channeling materials and stockpiling minerals.

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Strong Tone Characterizes Tin As Statistical Position Strengthens; Lead Firmer With Consumer Demand at Good Rate; Zinc Remains Stable

August 5, 1955

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

WITH the strikes at the big American producing properties lasting considerably longer than anybody over here had expected, it is perhaps hardly surprising that an extremely tight copper supply position developed on the international market as U. S. fabricators, faced with the threat of curtailing operations or closing down through lack of supplies, bid higher and higher for supplies of copper, particularly electrolytic wirebars.

Wirebars Scarce

Wirebars in Europe, as in America, are in much shorter supply than other forms of copper, and it has even been suggested that the copper market is two separate markets nowadays — electro wirebars and the rest. Under the pressure of events, prices on the London Metal Exchange rose sharply — cash at one time reaching £370 a ton, the highest figure ever recorded. This, however, was still well below the level at which some deals were done in the outside market where American buyers were freely paying 49 and 49½ cents a pound, and at one time even as much as 50 cents (£400 a ton).

One rather surprising feature of Metal Exchange transactions was the fact that although in the latter part of July there was a sharp rise in stocks of copper in London Metal Exchange warehouses, the backwardation did not shrink in the way that had been anticipated. At one time it was thought that perhaps most of the copper would find an outlet in the U. S. A., but in general the cathodes which constituted the bulk of the stocks here could not economically be shipped to America for refining, and contrary to expectations a number of warrants have apparently been taken up and held by U. K. interests.

The beginning of August is the peak of the holiday season in this country, and many consuming works have been closed for two weeks, or operating on a very much reduced scale, with the result that the demand for copper has not been particularly impressive. Moreover, although the wire industry still seems to be very strongly situated as regards orders, in some of the other fabricated products there have been indications in the last month of some slowing down in demand, and this is not likely to be improved by the tighter credit policy announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer which may affect both consumer and capital goods.

R. S. T. Price Advanced

As Metal Exchange prices rose, the disparity between the open market value and the Rhodesian Selection Trust group's fixed price of £280 a ton to selected U. K. customers widened to the extraordinary figure at one time of £90 a ton. It was not altogether surprising therefore that on August 2 the group raised their price to £325, this figure being firm until the end of August, after which

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics records a small drop in U. K. copper stocks in May, the end month figures being 12,911 tons of blister (14,492 tons at the end of April), and 45,635 tons of refined (46,275 tons). At the end of May consumers held 28,396 tons of refined, and 1,704 tons in London Metal Exchange approved warehouses. U. K. output in May comprised 989 tons of rough copper, together with 10,511 tons of primary refined and 8,200 tons of secondary refined.

Details of consumption are given in the following table, in terms of output of products.

Consumption of Copper in United Kingdom

	May 1955	Jan.-May 1954	Jan.-May 1955
UNALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire (1)	19,470	69,499	87,608
Rods, Bars and Sections	1,680	9,680	8,588
Sheet, Strip and Plate	5,050	23,759	26,534
Tubes	4,407	18,273	20,122
Castings & Misc.	500	2,500	2,500
ALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire	1,577	6,868	7,940
Rods, Bars and Sections	12,456	53,624	66,154
Sheet, Strip and Plate	11,894	51,601	58,417
Tubes	1,954	7,589	9,281
Casting & Misc.	5,346	26,391	25,940
Copper Sulphate	3,674	22,077	17,146
Total All Products	68,008	291,861	330,230
Copper content of output	54,404	227,801	262,268
Consumption of Refined Copper (2)	29,485	174,958	193,187
Consumption of Copper & Alloy Scrap (3) (Copper Content)	14,919	52,843	69,081

Note: (1) Consumption of H. C. Copper and Cadmium Copper Wire Rods for Wire. (2) Virgin and Secondary Refined Copper. (3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

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AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages ..	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1955										
January	302 8 1	284 1 2	303 2 5	692 19 6	694 19 6	693 10 0	104 1 4	103 14 1	85 16 9	84 8 8
February	341 15 3	325 8 0	342 13 0	712 13 9	715 6 0	713 3 6	103 13 5	103 9 6	89 9 2	87 10 8
March	351 2 5	340 8 11	351 10 10	712 8 3	714 19 7	712 16 11	104 0 1	103 2 4	88 4 11	87 3 1
April	328 0 0	319 3 11	328 10 0	716 6 4	717 4 9	716 13 8	104 9 4	104 2 10	89 1 3	87 17 4
May	318 10 9	303 5 9	319 1 11	713 5 3	715 15 0	713 13 4	103 3 5	103 0 0	89 13 8	88 5 0
June	343 1 4	330 10 11	343 12 3	724 2 9	724 4 9	724 9 7	102 16 4	102 14 0	91 7 11	89 19 1
July	345 6 11	342 9 1	348 16 2	747 16 11	742 9 6	748 6 8	105 18 10	105 12 0	91 4 6	91 4 3

it will be subject to change at 24 hours' notice. Although the Chairman of the group, Mr. R. L. Prain, has expressed his satisfaction with the way the scheme has operated so far and, by implication at any rate, indicated that the group will continue it, it is still causing many problems at the consuming end of the industry.

Fabricators who do not receive any of the low price copper find themselves disadvantageously placed in relation to Government contracts and other business, as even though few, if any, consumers are able to utilize only low price copper, a limited proportion of it enables the average cost of their product to be reduced.

Labor Outlook

The labor outlook in Rhodesia is still somewhat obscure with regard to the question of advancement of African labor. The Rhodesian Anglo-American group has now agreed with the European unions that some 24 categories of jobs can be made available to the unions, with independent investigation of all the jobs to be undertaken for later discussion between the group and the European union as to what further categories might be utilized for African advancement.

The Rhodesian Selection Trust group on the other hand, is strongly against a similar agreement which they claim gives the European Union the right of veto over opening any particular job to African advancement, and this, they claim, is a fundamental principle which they cannot accept.

Wirebar Contract

An interesting development on August 5 was an announcement by the London Metal Exchange that it had prepared a draft c. i. f. electrolytic wirebar contract which will permit buyers to specify the weight of wirebar required, and also to call for delivery at one of a number of named ports in the U. K. It is added that the extension of an option to include Continental ports is envisaged when circumstances permit. Metal purchased under the contract will be deliverable about 90 days after the contract date.

While the Committee of the Exchange considers the present time inopportune for fixing a date for introducing the new contract, the matter will be kept under constant review and written comments on the draft contract from interested parties will be carefully considered before a final form of contract is agreed. In order that buyers may have the option of specifying the weight of wirebar required and the port of delivery, it was not practicable to formulate a contract giving a price for prompt wirebars, but nevertheless it is felt that the new contract, which can hardly be introduced until the copper supply position is easier than at present, should meet a number of criticisms of the present contract as regards a price basis for consumer business in wirebars.

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, stocks of tin in the U. K. at the end of May 3,742 tons compared with 4,026 tons a month earlier. U. K. smelter production in April (the latest month for which figures are available) was only 966 tons compared with 2,648 tons in March.

U. K. consumption this year has shown a slight increase over the corresponding period of 1954, as detailed below:

Consumption of Tin in the United Kingdom

	May 1955	Jan.-May 1954	Jan.-May 1955
TINPLATE	816	4,181	4,239
TINNING:			
Copper Wire	52	235	275
Steel Wire	8	44	48
Other	74	351	357
TOTAL	134	630	680
SOLDER	203	890	1,001
ALLOYS:			
Whitemetal	210	1,131	1,052
Bronze & Gunmetal	251	990	1,269
Other	46	172	193
TOTAL	507	2,293	2,514
WROUGHT TIN (1)			
Foil & Sheets	25	140	160
Collapsible Tubes	37	160	189
Pipes, Wire & Capsules	5	35	25
TOTAL	67	335	374
CHEMICALS (2)	81	367	419
OTHER USES (3)	10	61	53
TOTAL ALL TRADES:	1,818	8,757	9,280

Notes: (1) Includes compo and "B" metal. (2) Mainly Tin Oxide. (3) Mainly powder.

Tin Tone Strong

Quite a strong tone characterized the London tin market during July, and prices at one time rose to practically £770 a ton for cash, the highest figure for some considerable time. The main strength of the market emanated from the U. S. A. where the shortage of spot metal engendered some quite substantial consumer buying. At the same time this awakened many European users and operators to the fact that the statistical position of the metal had strengthened considerably in recent months, helped by the rise in world consumption, and sparked off a general wave of buying. A troubled political situation in Singapore, with labor there rather in a ferment, also helped the firmer tone.

On the major question of the International Tin Agreement, there has been little progress, as although the Netherlands Upper House has now approved its ratification, it seems that owing to political problems ratification by Indonesia is unlikely to be even considered by the Legislature there before September, and possibly not until an appreciably later date.

Statistical Outlook

So long as the United States continues to take tin off the market at the recent rate, the statistical outlook over the remainder of the year seems to be quite good, and the acute stringency in spot supplies in America, and a somewhat less marked tightness in the U. K., are expected to give place to other less severe conditions. So far, despite the difficulties in Singapore, shipments of tin have not been affected, and in fact, in July were at the high rate of over 7,000 tons, of which the greater part was consigned to the U. S. A.

While it is not anticipated that any serious backward movement in price is in prospect, it seems likely that tin prices have moved up far enough to reflect the market position — unless there are new developments of importance of a bullish nature.

Lead Display Strength

In an unspectacular way the lead market here showed considerable strength during July. The active U. S. market, strengthened by the loss of production due to strikes in the producing industry there, was, of course, the important factor. The rate of demand from consumers in Britain was higher than a good many people had anticipated immediately prior to the holiday season, but consumer demand on the European Continent in recent weeks has only been moderate, and certainly has not been one of the main reasons for the good tone of the lead market.

Lead consumption here is, perhaps, a little less vulnerable to the tighter credit policy of the Government than that of some of the other metals as

(Continued on page 13)

British Metal Markets

(Continued from page 12)

it does not enter significantly into consumer durable goods, (apart from automobile batteries), but until the holidays are out of the way it is difficult to make a full assessment of consumption possibilities in the remaining month of the year.

A watchful eye is kept on the American market as it is felt there might possibly be a rise in the price once the strike is over. If this were to occur, London would probably show further strength.

The main feature of the zinc market here during the past month has been its continuing stability at a time when the other major metals were showing quite marked strength. This was, perhaps, a little surprising in fact of the steadily strengthening position of the metal in the U. S. A., and in point of fact there have been some indications of a slight recession in over-all consumer demand for zinc in this country and in Europe in recent weeks.

The actual rate of off-take, however, is still good by comparison with recent years. The supply position of the higher grades, which has been precarious for some time, is a trifle easier than it was, although it could not be said that either high grade or special high grade metal are particularly abundant. The possibility of an increase in the U. S. domestic quotation is not lost sight of over here, and if this were to become reality, London market prices might improve. Without some fresh spur from the U. S. A., however, it seems open to doubt whether much improvement in zinc values is to be looked for here in the near future, as the Government's tighter credit policy might have quite appreciable repercussions on the demand for zinc.

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

During May the U. K. produced 6,624 tons of English refined lead according to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. Stocks during the month showed a sharp decline in the case of imported virgin which fell from 36,291 tons at the end of April to 27,928 tons at the end of May, but those of English refined rose moderately from 8,935 tons to 10,832 tons.

Consumption this year has shown useful increases over 1954, details being given in the following table:

Consumption of Lead in the United Kingdom

	May	Jan.-May	
	1955	1954	1955
Cables	9,159	33,968	43,305
Batteries—as metal	2,314	13,030	12,435
Battery Oxides	2,440	11,952	12,381
Tetraethyl Lead	2,024	4,686	9,395
Other Oxides and Compounds	2,357	11,667	11,555
White Lead	965	4,827	4,785
Shot	405	2,111	1,916
Sheet and Pipe	6,659	31,489	31,428
Foil and Collapsible Tubes	432	2,049	2,166
Other Rolled and Extruded	729	2,866	3,383
Solder	1,141	5,259	5,775
Alloys	1,370	6,051	6,793
Misc. Uses	1,097	5,567	5,644
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	31,092	135,522	150,961
of which:			
Imported Virgin Lead	18,521	78,236	87,215
English Refined	4,521	26,421	26,672
Scrap including remelted	7,979	30,865	37,074

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

There was a moderate drop in U. K. stocks of zinc in May reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, the figure at the end of the month being 50,447 tons compared with 53,573 tons a month earlier. Of the May figure, consumers held 21,121 tons and there were 2,220 tons in London Metal Exchange approved warehouses. Output of English smelters in May was 6,134 tons compared with 6,600 tons in April.

Consumption of zinc continues to make a good showing as the figures in the following table illustrate:

Consumption of Zinc in the United Kingdom

	May	Jan.-May	
	1955	1954	1955
Brass	10,265	44,407	52,212
Galvanising	9,009	44,324	45,854
of which:			
General	2,900	13,845	14,700
Sheet	2,885	14,806	14,910
Wire	1,918	8,774	9,475
Tube	1,306	6,899	6,769
Rolled Zinc	1,966	9,043	9,373
Zinc Oxide	2,627	13,218	13,877
Zinc Diecasting & Forming Alloy	3,453	14,136	17,453
Zinc Dust	922	3,443	4,628
Misc. Uses	955	4,966	5,038
TOTAL ALL TRADES	29,237	133,537	148,435
of which:			
Virgin Zinc:			
High Purity (99.99%)	3,675	15,463	18,875
Electro & High Grade (99.95%)	5,925	26,795	27,867
Prime Western gob & debased	11,855	55,253	62,274
Remelted Zinc	528	2,111	2,455
Brass & other Copper Alloy Scrap (Zinc content)	4,321	19,753	21,755
Scrap Zinc Metal, Alloy, Residues (Zinc content)	2,933	14,162	15,209

Chairman of Rhodesian Trust Supports Firm Copper Price

R. L. Prain, chairman of Rhodesian Selection Trust, declared that his group intends to continue its present procedure of fixing a firm copper price for British consumers for a definite period.

Commenting on the new price of £325 a ton announced on August 2, Mr. Prain said that the rise of £45 a ton was due to the fact that the world price had moved up to that level.

"There are about eight different prices in the world," he declared, "and the ideal would be a weighted average of copper business done at one time.

"Changes we make from time to time will be according to our assessment of the world price.

"A major change once every three months is infinitely preferable to a change daily."

Continuing, Mr. Prain said he was quite satisfied with the way the price plan was working. The company had the complete support of the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation and any number of Continental consumers, he noted.

Since August-September last year the London Metal Exchange quotations had been at a premium over the price at which the bulk of the world's trade was done, Mr. Prain said. The company was not prepared to sell to its customers in the United Kingdom at a price above that paid by their competitors, he added.

There was no question that the copper market was a strong one at present, but what they were doing now would, Mr. Prain believed, determine demand in years to come. "Our policy has always been to throw what influence we have on the side of moderate marketing, not to soak the market for what it can bear or take advantage of scarcity."

He said there was definite evidence of substitution of copper by other metals.

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COPPER

NOTE—The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes	5½c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE—Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheet, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE—Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1952.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1⅛c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for	1½c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc	3c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic	3c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1⅞%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal and compounds	25%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Chrome or chromium metal	12½%
Cobalt metal	free
Magnesium, metallic	20c lb.
Magnesium scrap	free
Magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, wire	20c lb. & 10%
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content	35c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel tubes, tubing	6¼%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked—2½% extra)	
Nickel scrap	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended for two years, effective July 16, 1954.

U. S. COPPER PRICE BOOSTED 4c TO 40c A POUND; RED METAL LOSS BY STRIKE PUT AT 85,000 TONS

Lead and Zinc Remain Strong; Aluminum Quotations Advance Following Wage Boost; Tin Slightly Easier; Platinum Rises; Quicksilver Steady

August 17, 1955

THE price of copper was advanced 4.00c a pound on August 17 to 40.00c a pound. The increase came as no surprise. Copper continued tight and estimated production loss from the strikes in the industry which began on July 1 was put at around 85,000 tons.

Aluminum pig was advanced 1.00c a pound and aluminum ingot 1.20c a pound, effective August 1, by Alcoa. Other primary aluminum producers took similar price action.

The domestic price of antimony was boosted 4.50c a pound on August 17 to the basis of 33.00c a pound for the R. M. M. brand (99½ per cent) in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo, Texas.

Lead and zinc were strong, with both metals in active demand. Silver was unchanged at 90.75c an ounce, to which level it had advanced on July 15. Tin prices were easier, with spot Straits metal at 96.75 a pound New York on August 17 as against the last previously quoted price in this space of 98.12½c on July 18. Quicksilver appeared to be steadier, at $253 to $255 per flask.

Copper Price Advances

Anaconda Copper Corp. on August 17 advanced its price of electrolytic copper to 40.00c a pound, delivered Valley, representing an increase of 4.00c a pound. Customs smelters and small producers took a similar price action immediately and Phelps Dodge announced its price also would be 40.00c a pound, effective August 18. Kennecott Copper and Calumet & Hecla at this writing had taken no price action, but were expected to follow the market up.

At 40.00c, copper is at a peak rarely equaled in its history, and for a comparable price level it is necessary to go back to 1872. The price is now 10.00c higher than it was at the start of the year. In 1955 the price was boosted three times, once from 30.00c to 33.00c on February 1, the second time a raise to 36.00c on March 31, and finally the 4.00c advance of August 17. But at 40.00c the price is still below the level prevailing abroad, with the London Metal Exchange quotation on August 17 at the equivalent of 46.00c a pound. Sales of copper in Europe have been reported at 46.00 to 48.00c a pound.

Price Rise No Surprise

It was no surprise to the industry that the price was boosted to the 40.00c level. Chilean pressure had been put on both Anaconda and Kennecott to advance their copper price and recently Chile had entered into an agreement with both companies whereby 66 per cent of their Chilean output would be marketed abroad at the higher price levels and only 30 per cent would be sold in the U. S.

The copper strike, which cost the industry some 85,000 tons of copper, also was seen as partly responsible for the higher price. As a result of the lack of supplies, some brass mills and wire mills had raised their product prices to both a 40.00c and 42.00c copper price basis. With scrap copper selling at 38.00c (for No. 2 heavy copper and wire), equivalent to a refined price of 43.50c, it was felt that too many pressures were being exerted on the primary copper price to keep it from rising to a higher level.

Copper Wire Prices Advanced

Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. and Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp. both increased their copper wire prices for the bare, square and rectangular, weatherproof, and magnet grades, effective August 18. Rome Cable Co. announced similar increases effective August 19. The bare wire and the square and rectangular grades were boosted 4.00c a pound, weatherproof raised 3.00c, and magnet increased 4.21c.

Revere Copper and Brass, Bridgeport Brass, and Scovill Mfg. Co. were among the brass mills that earlier had increased their mill product selling prices and their brass mill scrap buying prices. American Brass Co. and Chase Brass Co. at this writing had not taken any price action although it was indicated they would do so.

Strikes Virtually Ended

At this writing the strike in the copper mining and processing industry was virtually over and mines and plants had resumed operations. The chief exception was Calumet & Hecla, whose workers were scheduled to vote on the firm's latest offer.

Statistics Reflect Strike

The impact of the copper strike was graphically illustrated by the July copper statistics which showed sharp declines in production, deliveries and stocks.

Refined copper output in July totaled 51,182 tons as against 130,881 tons in June, and the lowest figure since July, 1946. Refined deliveries came to 60,143 tons in July as compared with 132,730 tons in June. Stocks of refined copper in the hands of producers at the end of July amounted to 36,293 tons, a drop of 2,240 tons from the end of the preceding month. Primary copper production declined to 31,814 tons from [illegible]45 tons in June, and was the low[illegible] primary output rate since April, 1946.

Brass Ingots Advance

Major producers of brass and bronze ingots, following their 1.00c-a-pound across-the-board increase on July 18, boosted prices again on August 3 by 1.00c to 3.00c a pound.

The increases in brass and bronze ingot prices were attributed to the higher prices producers have had to pay to get scrap and the stiff premiums they had to pay to get electro copper.

Lead, Zinc Stockpile Buying

The General Services Administration again made its monthly request asking lead and zinc producers to offer metal for the national stockpile. The offers had to be made by Tuesday noon, August 9, with the metal to be delivered by October 15. As previously, the metals had to be of domestic origin and must have been mined after April 1, 1954. It was indicated that only token tonnages of lead and zinc were offered to the GSA.

Lead Demand Active

Those sellers of lead, whose activities were not affected by labor difficulties (such as at American Smelt-

(Continued on page 16)

ing & Refining Co.), reported active demand for the metal. Lead producers indicated business was being booked at 15.00c a pound New York. Consumers were pointing their demand for September metal, since their August needs were practically covered. Settlement of the strike at A. S. & R., which appeared imminent, would be good news for the industry. A. S. & R. has been out of the market as a seller of lead for over a month.

Zinc Demand Good

Zinc demand continued good with consumers seeking September metal on the basis of 12.50c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade. While consumers would like to get Special High Grade metal, there was so little of this grade around that producers were doling it out to their regular customers on an allotment basis.

The zinc statistics for July occasioned some surprise because of the rise in stocks for the first time since May, 1954. However, it was pointed out that this might have been due to the fact that July is a vacation month as well as to the fact that some of the brass mills who bought zinc asked for a deferment on deliveries because of the copper strike situation.

Aluminum Prices Higher

Aluminum Co. of America, effective August 1, increased its base price for standard 99 per cent aluminum 1.00c a pound, to 22.50c, and boosted standard 99 per cent plus aluminum ingot by 1.20c, to 24.40c a pound. By August 8 other major primary producers had taken similar price action.

The boosts followed the signing of new contracts which provide for wage increases.

Antimony Price Increased

A leading domestic producer increased its antimony prices August 17 by 4.50c a pound. The R. M. M. brand in bulk is now 33.00c a pound, f. o. b. Laredo, and 33.50c in cases.

The advance was attributed to the shortage of ore, increased demand and higher labor costs.

Tin Prices Easier

Tin prices in the New York market were easier. Spot Straits tin was quoted at 96.75c a pound on August 17 as against the last previous price in this space of 98.12½c for July 18.

During the July 18-August 17 period, the high of 99.00c was registered on July 21 and the low of 96.25c on August 11.

Quicksilver Steady

Spot quicksilver the last week or two has displayed steadier tendencies. Spot metal of domestic origin was offered at $253 to $255 per flask on August 10.

Platinum Advances

Platinum on August 8 was quoted at $80 to $90 per ounce with indications that little of the metal was available at the low side of the range. Since early July the platinum price has increased as supplies tightened in the face of the lack of Russian offerings and a more active domestic industrial demand for the metal.

Selenium Up $3 a Lb.

A major factor increased its price of commercial selenium to domestic consumers $3 a pound on August 8, to $10.25 a pound. Selenium is a by-product of copper smelting operations. The previous price of $7.25 a pound had been in effect since January 6.

The advance was attributed to the higher prices being paid aboard for selenium as well as the improved demand for it both here and abroad.

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Daily Metal Quotations in July, 1955

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter

(In Cents Per Pound)

JULY	Copper					Tin — Straits New York		Lead		Zinc					Aluminum	Antimony	Silver
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price f. a. s. N. Y.	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	Virgin 99%	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
1	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	43.00	95.50	95.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
2	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	43.00	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	....
5	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	43.00	95.25	95.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
6	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	95.25	95.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
7	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	95.375	95.125	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
8	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	95.25	95.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
9	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	....
11	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	95.375	95.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
12	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	95.875	95.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
13	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	96.50	96.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.125
14	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	96.875	96.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.50
15	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	97.125	96.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
16	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	....
18	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	98.125	97.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
19	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	98.00	97.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
20	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	42.75	98.25	98.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
21	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	99.00	98.75	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
22	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	98.75	98.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
23	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	....
25	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	98.75	98.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
26	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	98.625	98.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
27	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	98.25	98.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
28	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.75	97.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
29	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.75	97.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75
30	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.75	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	....
AV.	**36.00**	**36.00**	**35.70**	**36.00**	**43.77**	**97.08**	**96.825**	**15.00**	**14.80**	**12.50**	**13.00**	**12.75**	**13.85**	**14.00**	**23.20**	**28.50**	**90.49**
HI.	**36.00**	**36.00**	**35.70**	**36.00**	**47.00**	**99.00**	**98.75**	**15.00**	**14.80**	**12.50**	**13.00**	**12.75**	**13.85**	**14.00**	**23.20**	**28.50**	**90.75**
LO.	**36.00**	**36.00**	**35.70**	**36.00**	**42.50**	**95.25**	**95.00**	**15.00**	**14.80**	**12.50**	**13.00**	**12.75**	**13.85**	**14.00**	**23.20**	**28.50**	**90.125**

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Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic
A. L. S.	Philps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic
P • D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity
R H C		

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners

Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	**A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	*B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	*Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	*BUNKER "C" HILL
Orya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	*CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	**C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	*EAGLE-PICHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	*E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb	*Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Genesale Metallurgique de Hoboken	*H.E.R. Escaut
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	*ILR
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Monteponi, Italy	Societa di Monteponi	*Monteponi
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	*Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	*Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	*Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aST. L. S. & R. CO.
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	*TADANAC
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem	*Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mezica, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	*TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Tsumeb Corporation	*TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United State Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	†aVIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuylkill

*Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

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Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
1954	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
May	190,065	6,922	204,287	226,202	337,358	— 7,300	—60,228	—67,528
June	199,406	11,482	201,089	236,575	249,940	+ 9,797	—87,418	—77,619
July	197,241	9,955	213,020	202,717	239,635	— 5,824	—10,305	—16,129
Aug.	175,919	9,585	205,130	195,880	230,974	—19,626	— 8,661	—28,287
Sept.	187,872	7,674	196,275	199,432	220,823	— 729	—10,151	—10,880
Oct.	207,927	10,338	197,314	212,486	211,207	+20,951	— 9,616	+11,335
Nov.	221,559	9,410	222,458	225,840	216,687	+ 8,511	+ 5,480	+13,991
Dec.	215,377	12,532	242,635	229,154	228,637	—14,726	+11,950	— 2,776
1954 Total	2,358,107	107,745	2,466,547	2,453,954	228,637	— 695	—139,605	—140,300
1955								
Jan.	196,513	9,229	209,583	226,984	205,278	— 3,841	—23,359	—27,200
Feb.	203,338	13,472	212,823	225,255	188,916	+ 3,987	—16,362	—12,375
Mar.	231,701	10,558	237,526	235,118	195,064	+ 4,733	+ 6,148	+10,881
Apr.	231,236	10,842	224,525	221,415	200,835	+17,553	+ 5,771	+23,324
May	229,774	12,305	251,791	233,777	219,960	— 9,712	+19,125	+ 9,413
June	232,058	11,898	240,499	248,449	209,945	+ 3,416	—10,015	— 6,599
July	167,565	8,372	159,499	149,643	219,643	+16,438	+ 9,698	+25,136
In U. S. A.								
April	71,344	6,486	112,937	104,579	124,516	.....	— 1,954	.....
May	71,966	6,660	108,723	111,005	82,124	.....	—42,392	.....
June	74,903	11,216	112,474	106,252	69,289	.....	—12,835	.....
July	66,723	9,597	107,193	97,436	68,077	.....	— 212	.....
Aug.	53,263	8,784	104,693	92,475	58,648	.....	—10,429	.....
Sept.	62,714	7,168	88,786	88,198	48,775	.....	— 9,873	.....
Oct.	69,243	9,988	92,918	105,293	32,290	.....	—15,485	.....
Nov.	88,567	9,052	115,917	118,707	37,094	.....	+ 3,804	.....
Dec.	85,581	12,152	133,523	121,907	47,108	.....	+10,014	.....
1954 Total	863,721	102,472	1,311,031	1,208,755	47,108	.....	—40,604	.....
1955								
Jan.	86,931	8,879	123,840	113,949	45,982	.....	— 1,126	.....
Feb.	89,078	13,246	123,162	108,503	44,579	.....	— 1,403	.....
Mar.	98,171	10,239	135,701	131,354	46,091	.....	+ 1,512	.....
April	93,669	10,599	122,129	119,863	42,759	.....	+ 3,332	.....
May	95,042	11,731	135,042	124,853	43,340	.....	+ 581	.....
June	90,645	11,295	130,881	132,730	38,533	.....	— 4,807	.....
July	31,814	7,607	51,182	60,143	36,293	.....	— 2,240	.....
Outside U. S. A.*								
1954								
May	118,099	262	95,564	115,197	255,234	....	—17,836	.....
June	124,503	266	88,615	130,323	180,651	.....	—74,583	.....
July	130,518	358	105,827	105,281	170,558	.....	—10,093	.....
Aug.	122,656	801	100,437	103,405	172,326	.....	+ 1,768	.....
Sept.	125,158	506	107,489	110,234	172,048	.....	— 278	.....
Oct.	138,684	350	104,396	107,193	177,917	.....	+ 5,869	.....
Nov.	132,992	358	106,541	107,133	179,593	.....	+ 1,676	.....
Dec.	129,796	380	109,112	109,528	181,529	.....	+ 1,936	.....
1954 Total	1,494,386	5,273	1,155,516	1,247,120	181,529	.....	—99,001	.....
1955								
Jan.	109,582	350	85,743	113,035	159,296	.....	—22,233	.....
Feb.	114,260	208	89,661	116,752	144,337	.....	—14,959	.....
Mar.	133,530	319	101,825	103,764	148,973	.....	+ 4,636	.....
April	137,567	283	102,396	101,552	158,076	.....	+ 9,103	.....
May	134,732	574	116,749	108,924	176,620	.....	+18,544	.....
June	141,413	603	108,317	115,719	171,412	.....	— 5,208	.....
July	135,751	765	109,659	89,500	183,350	.....	+11,938	.....

*Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Price, Del. Conn. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.50	24.50	29.88	30.36
Feb.	24.50	25.46	29.88	33.00
Mar.	24.50	31.49	29.93	33.45
Apr.	24.50	30.59	29.98	36.00
May	27.829	29.72	30.00	36.00
June	24.50	29.94	30.00	36.00
July	24.50	29.92	30.00	36.00
Aug.	24.50	29.69	30.00	....
Sept.	24.50	29.75	30.00	....
Oct.	24.50	29.80	30.00	....
Nov.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Dec.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Aver.	24.50	29.15	29.97	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price, Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.625	24.625	30.00	30.12
Feb.	24.625	24.625	30.00	33.00
Mar.	24.625	32.00	30.00	33.56
Apr.	24.625	32.23	30.00	36.00
May	24.625	Nom	30.00	36.00
June	24.625	30.125	30.00	36.00
July	24.625	30.125	30.00	36.00
Aug.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Sept.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Oct.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Nov.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Dec.	24.625	30.038	30.00	....
Aver.	24.625	29.47	30.00	....

Export Copper

Electrolytic f. a. s. New York
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27.50	34.825	28.635	35.29
Feb.	27.50	34.825	28.59	38.41
Mar.	27.50	35.131	29.544	42.58
Apr.	27.50	35.89	29.93	42.78
May	24.50	29.89	30.00	39.76
June	34.415	29.75	30.00	42.74
July	34.537	29.692	30.00	43.77
Aug.	34.825	29.075	30.00	....
Sept.	34.825	29.00	30.80	....
Oct.	34.825	29.053	33.22	....
Nov.	34.825	28.875	32.832	....
Dec.	34.825	28.774	33.37	....
Aver.	31.742	31.128	30.58	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1949						
Total	354,992	82,793	285,298	189,407	1,053,225	— 36,920
1950						
Total	290,241	92,372	288,392	313,052	1,438,327	—218,831
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,392,111	—285,886
1952						
Total	333,455	32,652	292,157	275,312	1,389,451	—201,362
1953						
Feb.	312,177	52,990	290,367	296,760	123,850	—221,960
Mar.	319,356	47,685	292,447	291,979	122,980	—217,385
Apr.	342,771	53,501	295,096	298,532	116,319	—197,356
May	364,197	49,952	293,794	285,425	126,972	—165,070
June	363,020	40,759	297,387	268,099	132,615	—161,707
July	375,629	39,936	302,113	259,641	91,826	—146,189
Aug.	366,244	42,490	305,204	235,893	113,250	—132,363
Sept.	358,081	38,593	307,612	206,476	111,805	—117,414
Oct.	352,091	31,035	305,431	187,438	116,259	—109,743
Nov.	350,804	34,380	305,877	165,047	102,258	— 85,740
Dec.	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	83,652	— 74,678
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375,869	.....
1954						
Jan.	355,632	26,423	307,014	142,588	100,805	— 67,547
Feb.	349,661	26,227	305,670	122,999	94,975	— 52,781
Mar.	341,693	28,836	304,065	123,887	103,796	— 57,423
Apr	341,616	30,677	302,391	124,559	104,943	— 54,667
May	349,796	33,210	305,504	123,039	102,810	— 45,537
June	351,518	43,723	304,833	122,218	104,531	— 31,810
July	370,287	41,104	307,352	130,576	80,751	— 26,537
Aug.	359,474	58,007	302,423	131,514	102,966	— 16,456
Sept.	341,726	50,650	300,603	148,515	106,628	— 56,742
Oct.	330,787	50,240	299,068	135,140	116,232	— 53,181
Nov.	335,315	55,517	301,097	137,076	114,392	— 47,341
Dec.	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	99,479	— 22,549
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232,090	.....
1955						
Jan.	334,105	66,122	302,658	159,016	136,539	— 61,447
Feb.	323,425	75,840	301,597	180,898	118,786	— 83,230
Mar.	311,235	85,859	301,937	187,827	143,544	— 92,670
Apr.	316,575	88,992	304.117	205,308	115,073	—103,858
May	327,343	112,311	309,219	232,875	113,485	—102,440
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	132,489	— 90,151

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	3,077	7,080	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047
Feb.	1,576	5,394	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	2,633	10,337	8,490	15,198
Mar.	2,116	9,187	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198
Apr.	2,750	13,065	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,563	6,214	16,584	9,004	13,162
May	2,455	14,264	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,039	10,857	8,637	15,133
June	2,230	9,883	11,176	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,785
July	2,581	8,578	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988
Aug.	2,117	8,572	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	.....
Sept.	4,832	10,611	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	.....
Oct.	6,932	8,532	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	.....
Nov.	3,079	8,070	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	.....
Dec.	4,081	9,154	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	.....
Total	33,826	112,386	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	.....

*As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze Industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	41,021	29,196	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,416	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201
Feb.	39,297	24,580	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349
Mar.	41,988	27,176	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713
Apr.	40,118	30,228	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641
May	37,262	27,333	19,525	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	23,708
June	32,613	31,349	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141
July	27,995	26,677	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	.....
Aug.	25,372	27,896	18,589	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	.....
Sept.	20,165	27,390	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	.....
Oct.	23,527	31,461	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	.....
Nov.	22,966	29,232	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061	.....
Dec.	20,488	27,206	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,273	.....
Total	372,812	339,724	263,711	279,500	175,642	303,562	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	.....
Aver.	31,068	28,310	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	.....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1951				
Ttl.	41,119	2,422	884,788	928,330
1952				
Ttl.	36,758	1,726	885,985	924,469
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,237	885,174	926,448
1954				
Apr.	3,047	163	65,187	68,397
May	3,136	151	68,168	71,455
June	3,228	154	69,577	72,959
July	2,976	139	63,436	66,551
Aug.	2,947	155	48,566	51,668
Sept.	3,427	157	58,527	62,111
Oct.	3,683	150	67,382	71,215
Nov.	3,660	136	75,412	79,208
Dec.	4,156	137	77,124	81,417
Ttl.	39,846	1,850	794,555	836,251
1955				
Jan.	5,054	175	78,062	83,291
Feb.	5,338	185	78,058	83,581
Mar.	6,654	220	86,854	93,728
Apr.	5,644	190	83,274	89,108
May	4,606	199	85,984	90,789
June	5,192	190	85,880	91,962

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1953				
Av.	33.955	20.405	20.855	20.036
1954				
June	27.125	25.625	24.125	22.875
July	27.09	25.59	24.09	22.93
Aug.	27.12	25.62	24.12	23.74
Sept.	27.51	26.01	24.51	24.62
Oct.	28.02	26.52	25.02	24.965
Nov.	28.55	27.05	25.55	25.43
Dec.	28.85	27.35	25.85	25.82
Av.	26.75	25.22	23.69	22.92
1955				
Jan.	30.08	28.58	27.08	26.44
Feb.	32.80	31.30	29.73	27.92
Mar.	34.28	32.78	31.03	29.43
Apr.	34.48	32.98	31.23	30.61
May	33.70	32.20	30.45	30.00
June	35.57	34.07	32.32	31.61
July	37.39	35.89	34.04	33.06

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1953				
Av.	23.524	21.934	18.862	14.127
1954				
June	27.01	25.51	21.50	16.50
July	26.90	25.38	21.40	16.69
Aug.	26.81	25.25	21.64	17.15
Sept.	27.01	25.51	21.85	17.35
Oct.	27.675	26.175	22.70	17.78
Nov.	28.07	26.57	23.20	18.07
Dec.	28.50	27.00	23.71	18.21
Av.	26.59	25.07	20.99	16.24
1955				
Jan.	29.35	27.85	24.36	19.07
Feb.	30.85	29.35	26.27	20.66
Mar.	33.66	31.83	27.44	21.43
Apr.	33.73	31.99	27.90	21.38
May	33.66	32.16	27.08	24.18
June	34.79	33.29	27.77	20.63
July	36.83	35.33	30.15	22.535

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1948	21,328	511,356	532,684	38,644	490,630
1949	38,644	542,676	581,320	70,424	355,905
1950	70,424	571,763	642,187	35,619	499,637
1951	35,619	486,874	522,493	25,339	496,184
1952	.....	532,778	558,117	.....	492,094
1953					
October	58,490	44,741	103,231	58,236	44,987
November	58,236	52,562	110,798	67,494	43,234
December	67,494	48,687	116,181	81,152	35,007
Total	.....	533,883	577,443	.....	488,437
1954					
January	81,152	48,518	129,670	92,496	37,108
February	92,496	42,046	134,542	97,981	36,551
March	97,981	50,808	148,789	100,927	47,837
April	100,927	46,730	147,657	100,441	47,161
May	100,441	49,139	149,580	109,302	40,183
June	109,302	42,317	151,619	104,626	46,987
July	104,626	35,716	140,342	93,030	37,402
August	93,030	44,089	137,119	84,429	43,402
September	84,429	47,762	132,191	93,358	30,891
October	93,358	51,276	144,634	95,496	36,307
November	95,496	46,711	142,207	94,387	34,913
December	94,387	46,506	140,893	92,719	37,017
Total	.....	551,618	632,770	.....	475,551
1955					
January	92,719	44,780	137,499	84,882	40,451
February	84,882	40,173	125,055	64,938	46,645
March	64,938	50,308	115,246	59,881	42,381
April	59,881	50,274	110,155	54,956	44,878
May	54,956	45,435	100,391	50,947	46,130
June	50,947	48,133	99,080	44,599	45,030

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
	(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)							
1948	114,253	42,080	2,258	97,637	4,921	41,524	8,076	215,150
1949	56,273	12,443	1,139	72,475	3,190	37,549	4,117	168,719
1950	66,646	28,854	3,304	93,297	6,374	60,118	10,450	230,594
1951	70,149	32,099	2,063	75,337	5,583	48,248	3,550	259,155
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953								
May	6,829	3,450	370	8,480	752	5,118	605	23,310
June	6,420	3,315	290	7,018	528	5,892	196	20,481
July	5,123	3,161	35	6,304	205	5,047	168	15,609
Aug.	5,226	2,335	120	9,435	745	5,382	268	17,325
Sept.	6,494	2,162	105	7,274	1,088	5,261	199	19,015
Oct.	9,612	2,782	160	6,346	307	4,628	1,987	19,165
Nov.	6,920	3,352	312	4,452	385	4,876	982	21,955
Dec.	6,220	1,896	72	3,985	206	3,350	402	18,876
Total	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954								
Jan.	6,273	2,955	....	5,077	964	5,051	628	16,160
Feb.	6,040	2,170	....	5,890	798	3,682	254	17,717
Mar.	7,620	2,405	252	6,663	149	6,818	492	23,438
Apr.	6,207	2,550	361	6,341	308	5,194	342	25,798
May	6,030	2,310	276	5,635	250	4,621	1,020	20,041
June	6,116	3,700	122	5,711	406	6,525	1,114	23,293
July	4,000	1,500	...	6,690	415	4,121	861	19,608
Aug.	8,799	3,358	146	6,111	838	5,377	1,152	17,621
Sept.	4,602	1,653	564	4,110	20	4,667	851	14,424
Oct.	6,142	1,970	657	4,172	383	4,581	829	17,573
Nov.	5,816	3,795	333	3,898	520	3,202	721	16,628
Dec.	7,707	1,880	100	5,790	141	3,530	906	16,963
Total	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Jan.	7,044	1,570	36	5,158	213	4,451	857	21,122
Feb.	5,869	3,200	348	6,758	289	4,796	1,013	24,373
Mar.	6,538	2,340	614	6,897	240	3,807	1,167	20,778
Apr.	5,909	2,625	201	6,533	463	5,178	1,234	22,735
May	6,145	2,950	251	8,127	321	4,435	1,145	22,756
June	6,623	950	50	6,833	290	5,175	1,293	23,816

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	14.192	13.26	15.00
Feb.	19.00	13.50	12.82	15.00
Mar.	19.00	13.404	12.94	15.00
Apr.	18.92	12.64	13.91	15.00
May	15.731	12.75	14.00	15.00
June	15.26	13.413	14.11	15.00
July	16.00	13.683	14.00	15.00
Aug.	16.00	14.00	14.06	....
Sept.	16.00	13.74	14.60	....
Oct.	14.426	13.50	14.975	....
Nov.	14.18	13.50	15.00	....
Dec.	14.125	13.50	15.00	....
Av.	16.47	13.485	14.06	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.00	19.192	18.26	20.00
Feb.	24.00	18.50	17.82	20.00
Mar.	24.00	18.404	17.94	20.00
Apr.	23.92	17.64	18.91	20.00
May	20.81	17.75	19.00	20.00
June	20.65	19.413	19.11	20.00
July	21.00	18.683	19.00	20.00
Aug.	21.00	19.00	19.06	....
Sept.	21.00	18.74	19.60	....
Oct.	19.48	18.50	19.975	....
Nov.	19.18	18.50	20.00	....
Dec.	19.125	18.50	20.00	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers.

(In thousands of units)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,639	1,571	1,788	1,478
Feb.	963	1,162	1,422	1,647
Mar.	769	1,202	1,194	1,321
Apr.	850	1,245	1,150	1,281
May	1,137	1,455	1,391	1,572
June	1,535	2,004	1,834	1,793
July	2,526	2,528	2,288	....
Aug.	2,905	2,707	2,481	....
Sept.	2,874	2,852	2,728	....
Oct.	3,112	2,825	2,667	....
Nov.	2,168	2,173	2,410	....
Dec.	1,975	1,890	1,796	....
Total	22,453	23,614	23,147	.....

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti-monial lead	Total Stocks
1949							
Jan. 1	76,373	9,697	4,101	17,939	29,050	9,594	146,754
1950							
Jan. 1	95,481	16,364	3,696	15,651	61,329	9,095	201,526
1951							
Jan. 1	69,757	11,993	4,959	15,341	28,894	6,725	137,669
1952							
Jan. 1	67,817	11,315	3,909	15,700	18,518	6,821	124,080
1953							
Oct. 1	81,377	16,921	3,549	24,717	42,613	15,877	185,054
Nov. 1	79,283	19,446	2,664	26,785	42,494	15,742	186,414
Dec. 1	73,348	19,916	2,868	24,303	50,996	16,498	187,929
1954							
Jan. 1	67,688	17,920	2,867	26,713	65,036	16,116	196,340
Feb. 1	63,032	12,790	3,406	28,050	77,805	14,691	199,774
Mar. 1	63,175	12,226	4,482	28,140	83,183	14,798	206,044
Apr. 1	68,520	13,377	2,631	28,841	88,942	11,985	214,296
May 1	67,270	14,624	2,715	28,257	88,464	11,977	213,307
June 1	64,103	10,906	1,348	27,105	97,420	11,882	212,764
July 1	61,669	12,241	3,660	26,046	94,828	9,798	208,242
Aug. 1	63,093	17,196	2,592	30,301	80,820	12,210	206,212
Sept. 1	62,851	18,688	2,903	29,792	72,150	12,279	198,663
Oct. 1	63,731	18,771	4,155	29,024	79,190	14,168	209,039
Nov. 1	59,660	17,095	3,265	28,373	80,650	14,846	203,889
Dec. 1	57,452	16,888	2,570	27,816	79,814	14,573	199,113
1955							
Jan. 1	62,074	18,170	1,723	27,164	77,930	14,789	201,850
Feb. 1	59,303	15,485	3,133	29,393	69,980	14,902	192,196
Mar. 1	64,492	17,741	3,781	28,467	52,734	12,204	179,419
Apr. 1	57,577	20,063	2,309	28,564	47,496	12,385	168,394
May 1	59,686	17,468	3,496	25,373	43,207	11,749	160,979
June 1	59,632	17,705	1,941	27,979	39,892	11,055	158,204
July 1	58,182	14,707	2,941	30,579	34,560	10,038	151,008

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore: United States	Foreign	Total	Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
1949 Total	420,122	93,061	513,183	58,447	571,630
1950 Total	430,072	76,160	506,232	43,666	549,898
1951 Total	376,851	75,515	452,366	36,510	488,876
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953					
August	27,709	19,548	47,257	5,562	52,819
September	27,637	12,190	39,827	4,625	44,452
October	27,934	17,063	44,997	3,680	48,677
November	26,904	13,603	40,507	4,016	44,523
December	28,812	10,767	39,579	3,580	43,159
Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954					
January	26,202	13,309	39,511	3,162	42,673
February	29,342	10,888	40,230	3,373	43,603
March	31,520	12,006	43,526	3,550	47,076
April	28,508	13,173	41,681	4,524	46,205
May	25,762	11,141	36,903	4,484	41,387
June	28,266	11,750	40,016	3,300	43,316
July	26,975	14,984	41,959	3,742	45,701
August	28,835	12,820	41,655	4,060	45,715
September	25,244	20,807	46,051	4,450	50,501
October	26,884	12,561	39,455	5,134	44,579
November	29,107	8,622	37,729	5,628	43,357
December	29,646	16,020	45,666	4,457	50,123
Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
January	28,767	11,502	40,269	3,509	43,778
February	27,456	17,400	44,856	2,738	47,594
March	30,056	11,104	41,160	3,291	44,451
April	28,707	16,347	45,054	3,249	48,303
May	28,511	13,377	41,888	4,879	48,767
June	28,152	14,455	42,607	4,137	46,744

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) Inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Nov. 11	14.50
Aug. 2	14.75	Nov. 20	14.25
Aug. 18	15.125	Nov. 24	14.00
Sept. 26	14.75	Dec. 22	14.25
Oct. 3	14.25	Dec. 29	14.50
Oct. 7	13.75	Dec. 31	14.75
Oct. 14	13.00	1953	
Nov. 10	12.75	Jan. 7	14.50
Nov. 16	12.50	Jan. 12	14.00
Nov. 21	12.00	Feb. 2	13.50
1950		Mar. 4	13.00
Mar. 9	11.00	Mar. 10	13.50
Mar. 14	10.50	Apr. 7	13.00
Apr. 20	10.75	Apr. 16	12.50
Apr. 26	11.00	Apr. 21	12.00
May 4	11.25	Apr. 29	12.50
May 10	11.50	May 18	12.75
May 11	12.00	May 19	13.00
June 23	11.50	May 26	13.15
1951		June 11	13.50
June 28	11.00	July 20	13.75
July 12	11.50	July 23	14.00
July 13	12.00	Sept. 16	13.50
Aug. 15	13.00	1954	
Aug. 21	14.00	Jan. 18	13.00
Sept. 1	15.00	Feb. 18	12.50
Sept. 8	16.00	Mar. 9	12.75
Oct. 2	**19.00	Mar. 10	13.00
Oct. 31	17.00	Mar. 26	13.25
1952		Mar. 29	13.50
Apr. 29	18.00	Apr. 1	13.75
May 2	17.00	Apr. 12	14.00
May 12	15.00	June 2	14.25
June 23	15.50	June 15	14.00
June 24	16.00	Aug. 25	14.25
Oct. 7	15.00	Sept. 7	14.50
Oct. 14	14.00	Sept. 15	14.75
Oct. 22	13.50	Oct. 4	14.875
Nov. 3	14.00	Oct. 5	15.00
Nov. 10	14.20		

*OPA Ceiling. †Returned to OPA Ceiling. **OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	7,430	11,572	14,691	14,902
Feb.	7,805	10,736	14,798	12,204
Mar.	9,169	11,484	11,985	12,385
Apr.	9,646	11,248	11,977	11,749
May	9,931	10,764	11,882	11,055
June	10,323	14,335	9,798	10,039
July	10,049	14,247	12,210	.....
Aug.	11,253	14,748	12,279	.....
Sept.	9,874	15,877	14,168	.....
Oct.	10,967	15,742	14,846	.....
Nov.	11,143	16,498	14,573	.....
Dec.	12,155	16,116	14,789	.....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	5,767	2,937	3,768	4,529
Feb.	4,395	3,682	4,257	4,777
Mar.	3,800	5,353	4,475	6,202
Apr.	3,162	5,027	4,470	5,343
May	2,347	6,497	4,373	4,737
June	5,303	9,270	3,796	4,598
July	6,352	5,259	5,991	....
Aug.	6,492	4,668	6,455	....
Sept.	4,748	5,509	5,869	....
Oct.	5,867	5,100	5,532	....
Nov.	4,674	5,400	5,364	....
Dec.	3,947	3,060	5,255	....
Total	56,854	61,762	59,875	.....

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal Products	1955 Jan.–May	1955 Apr.	1955 May
Ammunition	18,722	3,532	3,444
Bearing metals	12,626	2,724	2,345
Brass and bronze	9,309	1,909	1,880
Cable covering	49,666	9,475	9,462
Calking lead	23,453	5,106	4,911
Casting metals	5,517	969	1,244
Collapsible tubes	3,834	741	639
Foil	1,824	349	378
Pipes, traps and bends	12,237	2,307	2,705
Sheet lead	12,852	2,661	2,770
Solder	36,533	7,343	7,677
Storage batteries (antimonial lead)	71,245	14,904	15,610
(oxides)	67,444	14,351	14,927
Terne metal	921	236	224
Type metal	10,203	2,331	1,953
Total	336,386	69,138	70,169
Pigments:			
White lead	6,981	1,704	1,829
Red lead and litharge	36,653	7,490	8,226
Pigment colors	5,595	1,048	1,226
Other†	2,658	582	630
Total	51,887	10,824	11,911
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	66,931	12,257	14,596
Misc. chemicals	246	6	17
Total	67,177	12,263	14,613
Misc. Uses:			
Annealing	2,208	511	443
Galvanizing	879	157	206
Lead plating	333	66	38
Weights and ballasts	2,681	559	556
Total	6,101	1,293	1,243
Other Uses Unclassified	7,515	1,598	1,508
Total Reported	469,066	95,116	99,444
Estimated unreported consumption	5,000	1,000	1,000
Total	474,100	96,100	100,400
Daily average‡	3,140	3,203	3,239

† Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27,182	25,786	29,062
Feb.	24,552	25,837	28,926
Mar.	25,226	29,442	33,225
Apr.	24,869	25,820	28,656
May	24,350	28,637	31,092
June	23,612	28,574	32,627
July	23,455	25,968	.....
Aug.	20,599	25,671	.....
Sept.	27,426	30,631	.....
Oct.	28,014	30,123	.....
Nov.	27,358	30,142	.....
Dec.	26,582	28,840	.....
Total	303,753	335,471	.....

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo

(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Feb.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Mar.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Apr.	48.85	34.50	28.50	28.50
May	42.077	34.50	28.50	28.50
June	39.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
July	39.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Aug.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Sept.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Oct.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Nov.	35.62	33.68	28.50	....
Dec.	34.50	28.50	28.50	....
Av.	42.17	33.93	28.50	....

Lead Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1955 Mar.	1955 Apr.	1955 May
IMPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	17,748	21,103	32,598
Canada (s.t.)	...	18	...
Belgium	2,128	...	...
Denmark	1,032	1,299	600
France	4,708	4,360	2,775
Germany (W.)‡	12,091	7,572	...
Italy*	1,051	1,343	...
Netherlands	1,938	2,543	...
Norway	1,041	670	...
Sweden	1,431	2,296	948
Switzerland	2,100	1,192	1,490
U. K. (l.t.)	17,325	22,993	9,729
India†† (l.t.)	255	597	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	11	22	11
Canada (s.t.)	10,318	11,967	6,416
Belgium	4,595	...	...
Denmark	716	761	390
France	54	179	35
Germany (W.)‡	2,347	1,683	...
Italy*	2	275	...
Netherlands	162	110	...
Switzerland	...	25	...
N. Rhodesia†† (l.t.)	884	947	...

† Refined.

‡ Includes scrap.

* Includes lead alloys.

†† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955 Jan.–May	1955 Apr.	1955 May
Ore (gross weight)	50,222	9,264	9,279
Peru	2,131	2,131	...
Greece	369	369	...
Italy	662	200	...
Algeria	1,664	...	...
Fr. Morocco	41,014	6,564	8,762
Fr. Eq. Africa	2,064	...	...
Tunisia	1,801	...	...
Sweden	517	...	517
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	310	...	5
Germany (W.)	5	...	5
Rhodesia	305	...	...
Non-argentiferous	17,849	4,360	2,770
Belgium	1,009	96	668
Germany (W.)	1,385	430	275
Greece	60	...	...
U. Kingdom	5	...	...
Algeria	52	2	35
Fr. Morocco	4,550	1,388	752
Tunisia	10,786	2,444	1,040
Other countries	2	...	...
Antimonial lead	657	486	143

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks at plants on Apr. 30	Received during May	Consumed during May	Stocks at plants on May 31
Refined soft lead	72,089	75,352	65,112	82,329
Antimonial lead	19,436	25,232	23,933	20,735
Unmelted white scrap	2,588	2,491	2,212	2,867
Percentage metals	9,229	4,359	4,411	9,177
Copper-base scrap	1,577	1,792	1,821	1,548
Drosses, residues, etc.	7,251	1,765	1,527	7,489
Total	112,170	110,991	†99,016	124,145

† Excludes 428 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

May

	Soft and Antimonial Lead	Percentage Metals, Drosses, Etc.	Total
Metal products	60,372	9,797	70,169
Pigments	11,465	18	11,483
Chemicals	14,613	...	14,613
Miscellaneous	1,225	18	1,243
Unclassified	1,370	138	1,508
Total	89,045	9,971	†99,016

† Excludes 428 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1955 Jan.–June	1955 May	1955 June
Lead and lead alloys	102,600	9,729	10,223
Australia	55,957	4,603	4,504
Canada	27,250	3,426	2,200
Yugoslavia	3,612	1,000	646
United States	4,961	...	250
Peru	3,450	...	750
Other countries	7,370	700	1,873

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments: Domestic	Shipments: Export & Drawback	Shipments: Gov't Acc't	Shipments: Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1947 Tl.	175,500	848,027	698,281	117,305	140,230	955,816	68,011	59,705	2,323
1947 Mo. Av.		70,669	58,190	9,775	11,686	79,651			
1948 Tl.	68,647	850,015	770,396	69,910	57,598	897,904	20,848	51,318	2,323
1948 Mo. Avg.		70,842	64,200	5,826	4,800	74,826			
1949 Tl.	20,848	870,113	648,285	56,929	91,526	796,740	94,221	42,625	2,384
1949 Mo. Avg.		72,509	54,024	4,744	7,627	66,395			
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.		75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974			
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.		77,653	69,733	2,506	3,329	76,568			
1952									
Dec.	33,149	81,363	71,175	2,615	3,562	77,352	86,160	45,264	2,627
Total		961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171			
Monthly Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681			2,627
1953									
June	92,452	81,617	73,612	36	4,136	76,784	97,285	44,307	2,721
July	97,285	80,825	69,498	94	4,612	74,204	103,906	32,327	2,607
Aug.	103,906	83,241	65,450	428	3,372	69,250	117,897	32,988	2,685
Sept.	117,897	81,211	55,167	165	2,215	57,547	141,561	27,823	2,704
Oct.	141,561	84,031	65,470	482	1,223	67,175	158,417	25,950	2,711
Nov.	158,417	75,891	63,617	2,848	2,220	68,685	165,623	29,437	2,530
Dec.	165,623	79,116	55,457	6,282	2,127	63,866	180,843	35,466	2,552
Total	.....	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	.....	.....	2,661
Monthly Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,124			2,561
1954									
Jan.	180,843	78,561	54,865	3,681	2,146	60,692	198,712	26,378	2,534
Feb.	198,712	68,020	57,781	7,179	1,778	66,738	199,994	28,943	2,429
Mar.	199,994	71,186	66,929	1,703	1,448	70,080	201,100	31,702	2,296
Apr.	201,100	70,255	67,512	977	2,489	70,616	200,740	31,702	2,342
May	200,740	72,646	61,559	670	2,037	64,566	209,828	38,624	2,376
June	209,828	71,466	72,257	2,297	5,685	80,229	201,055	32,100	2,385
July	201,124	70,749	59,157	1,475	13,214	73,846	198,027	35,899	2,282
Aug.	198,027	71,810	58,188	1,525	16,871	76,584	193,253	41,059	2,316
Sept.	193,253	60,137	64,548	1,072	12,265	77,885	176,505	48,818	2,004
Oct.	175,505	67,047	78,867	1,468	10,080	90,415	152,137	51,559	2,163
Nov.	152,137	80,119	77,074	2,477	18,066	97,617	134,639	44,042	2,671
Dec.	134,639	85,166	75,105	3,405	17,218	95,728	124,077	45,862	2,747
Total	.....	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808			
1955									
Jan.	124,277	86,076	70,863	2,644	19,694	93,201	117,152	57,421	2,777
Feb.	117,152	78,977	80,016	3,743	16,205	99,964	96,165	54,527	2,820
Mar.	96,165	89,179	79,720	1,828	12,959	94,507	90,837	60,057	2,877
Apr.	90,837	83,786	89,589	1,967	8,488	100,044	74,597	65,127	2,793
May	74,579	86,177	83,336	2,802	10,434	97,572	63,184	70,087	2,780
June	63,184	84,458	92,212	1,492	5,335	99,039	48,603	57,231	2,815
July	48,603	84,415	76,812	862	4,039	81,713	51,305	64,056	2,723

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines

By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1948 Total	365,979	232,482	107,422	76,672	24,247	806,802
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953						
March	37,375	30,651	17,494	5,360	3,572	94,452
April	36,181	29,790	17,162	5,109	3,302	91,544
May	34,790	27,398	17,748	5,082	3,408	88,426
June	32,758	27,099	17,564	5,309	3,129	85,859
July	30,535	22,832	12,361	4,053	3,250	73,031
August	33,074	22,740	15,739	4,440	3,107	79,100
September	33,465	21,745	13,374	4,329	3,221	76,134
October	34,354	22,854	13,709	4,077	3,077	78,071
November	29,989	21,408	9,779	3,887	2,482	67,545
December	28,785	24,272	10,758	3,631	2,827	70,273
Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
January	26,731	21,804	10,266	4,014	3,029	65,844
February	27,243	22,184	8,486	4,035	2,230	64,178
March	31,298	26,549	9,026	4,246	2,520	73,639
April	32,970	24,176	8,181	3,933	2,395	71,655
May	32,935	22,081	8,450	3,848	3,028	70,342
June	34,827	23,534	8,860	4,214	2,880	74,665
July	33,897	17,214	6,135	3,006	2,712	63,314
August	38,225	19,891	8,349	4,030	2,684	73,529
September	37,591	20,980	8,505	3,153	3,037	73,616
October	36,407	26,051	9,501	4,181	3,055	79,545
November	34,212	30,572	10,573	3,969	2,785	82,461
December	32,263	31,781	10,961	3,350	2,987	81,342
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
January	32,638	32,863	12,313	3,754	3,151	84,719
February	31,601	31,254	10,690	3,912	2,745	80,202
March	37,648	37,682	12,718	4,635	3,305	95,988
April	36,136	36,628	11,034	3,833	3,181	90,812
May	37,471	36,926	12,404	4,203	3,409	94,413

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis)

Average Prices, Cents Per Pound

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.50	12.596	9.76	11.50
Feb.	19.50	11.48	9.375	11.50
Mar.	19.50	11.024	9.66	11.50
Apr.	19.50	11.00	10.25	11.93
May	19.50	11.00	10.29	12.00
June	15.74	11.00	10.96	12.25
July	15.00	11.00	11.00	12.50
Aug.	14.077	11.00	11.00	....
Sept.	14.01	10.18	11.44	....
Oct.	13.306	10.00	11.50	....
Nov.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Dec.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Av.	16.22	10.857	10.69	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20.85	13.946	11.11	12.85
Feb.	20.85	12.83	10.725	12.85
Mar.	20.85	12.379	11.01	12.85
Apr.	20.85	12.35	11.60	13.28
May	20.85	12.35	11.64	13.35
June	17.09	12.35	12.31	13.60
July	16.35	12.47*	12.35	13.85
Aug.	15.427	12.60	12.35	....
Sept.	15.36	11.53	12.79	....
Oct.	14.656	11.35	12.85	....
Nov.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Dec.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Av.	17.57	12.207	12.04	....

*East of Continental Divide.

U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	21,179	25,615	29,192
Feb.	20,311	25,286	28,814
Mar.	21,662	29,001	33,451
Apr.	20,421	26,084	27,741
May	20,105	27,551	29,237
June	21,141	29,665	.....
July	19,226	23,012	.....
Aug.	17,341	22,102	.....
Sept.	26,465	30,413	.....
Oct.	26,865	28,543	.....
Nov.	26,982	27,901	.....
Dec.	26,689	29,344	.....
Total	269,170	324,517	.....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Total	156,334	78,284	349,264	583,882
1950				
Total	170,726	82,300	365,175	618,207
1951				
Total	188,525	92,457	398,128	679,111
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Apr.	14,188	4,863	20,894	39,945
May	13,746	5,210	21,075	40,031
June	14,563	5,410	20,463	40,436
July	13,866	5,309	19,501	38,676
Aug.	14.867	5,595	18,283	38,745
Sept.	13,702	5,540	14,936	34,178
Oct.	13,420	5,842	16,249	35,511
Nov.	12,500	5,280	20,558	38,338
Dec.	12,448	5,687	20,900	39,035
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Jan.	13,898	5,661	21,646	41,205
Feb.	13,097	5,075	21,217	39,389
Mar.	14,540	6,173	24,503	45,216
Apr.	13,772	6,074	23,040	42,886
May	13,553	5,665	25,055	44,273
June	14,240	5,618	23,315	43,173

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Ttl.	8,719	156,400	238,843	404,032
1950				
Ttl.	8,470	163,489	257,766	429,875
1951				
Ttl.	7,426	152,258	230,723	390,428
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Apr.	752	11,786	14,362	26,900
May	737	10,970	13,697	25,404
June	782	11,446	14,025	26,253
July	681	11,253	13,430	25,364
Aug.	668	11,655	14,743	27,066
Sept.	711	11,304	12,986	25,001
Oct.	692	11,826	13,237	25,755
Nov.	686	11,594	14,631	26,911
Dec.	699	11,595	14,303	26,597
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Jan.	817	12,300	14,230	27,347
Feb.	751	12,077	14,176	27,004
Mar.	847	13,187	16,927	30,961
Apr.	900	12,417	15,285	28,602
May	927	12,032	15,848	28,807
June	890	11,660	14,700	27,250

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1950				
Ttl.	2,061	2,108,756	282,866	2,391,683
1951				
Ttl.	2,511	1,749,580	205,452	1,957,543
1952				
Ttl.	1,948	1,650,660	233,428	1,886,036
1953				
Ttl	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Mar.	158	141,524	527	142,209
Apr.	69	135,082	3,538	138,689
May	132	126,275	13,807	140,214
June	147	139,738	40,790	180,675
July	154	130,562	33,735	164,451
Aug.	151	119,028	44,708	163,887
Sept.	160	129,726	46,104	175,990
Oct.	172	126,029	36,476	167,677
Nov.	184	129,352	21,853	151,389
Dec.	173	131,960	10,000	142,133
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
Jan.	208	139,090	6,572	145,870
Feb.	156	134,261	87	134,460
Mar.	203	147,799	2,706	150,708
Apr.	162	146,255	49	146,466
May	144	147,473	7,299	154,916
June	156	139,847	20,157	160,160

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1952 Total	158,004	391,707	38,515,679	31,825	**39,100,923
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954					
April	9,913	24,093	3,060,907	547	3,095,460
May	11,708	22,076	3,267,752	1,955	3,303,491
June	10,353	23,264	3,188,988	5,575	3,228,180
July	12,687	23,029	2,922,899	4,594	2,963,209
August	10,876	23,744	2,960,475	6,115	3,001,210
September	7,879	22,297	2,790,693	6,486	2,827,355
October	16,717	22,609	2,670,625	5,162	2,715,113
November	12,957	23,655	2,949,605	2,936	2,989,153
December	12,475	23,655	3,001,230	1,500	3,038,860
Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955					
January	19,903	36,385	3,005,085	1,042	3,062,415
February	9,841	37,040	2,952,610	9	2,999,500
March	13,317	39,770	3,495,476	417	3,495,476
April	7,573	36,590	3,248,004	8	3,292,175
May	10,355	35,539	3,360,797	1,063	3,407,754
June	11,497	35,000	3,115,042	2,520	3,164,059

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.
**Includes a total of 3,708 oz. from Illinois.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1950 Total	42,068	37,656	79,724
1951 Total	39,967	33,837	73,804
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953 Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954			
March	3,775	3,729	7,504
April	3,643	3,708	7,351
May	3,229	3,335	6,564
June	3,609	3,212	6,821
July	1,997	2,940	4,937
August	2,779	2,795	5,574
September	2,840	3,797	6,637
October	3,117	3,126	6,243
November	3,366	2,859	6,225
December	3,169	3,453	6,622
Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955			
January	3,416	3,125	6,541
February	2,753	2,851	5,604
March	3,560	2,780	6,340
Apr.	3,068	2,896	5,964
May	3,075	2,224	5,299
June	2,967	2,964	5,931

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.
† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.*

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	48,767	54,536	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203
Feb.	45,699	49,749	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236
Mar.	51,874	54,852	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272
Apr.	53,277	54,076	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394
May	55,450	56,909	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128
June	48,577	54,184	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634
July	52,937	55,777	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	.....
Aug.	54,953	52,001	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	.....
Sept.	53,255	49,742	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	.....
Oct.	54,526	45,790	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	.....
Nov.	50,174	35,865	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	.....
Dec.	53,474	34,161	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	.....
Total	623,456	603,462	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,000	1,460,586	759,867

*Based on producers' reports to War Production Board to July, 1946. Thereafter to Bureau of Mines. The monthly figures are preliminary in nature and will not add to the totals derived from the Bureau's annual industry canvass.

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	88.00	84.44	85.25	85.25
Feb.	88.00	85.25	85.25	85.25
Mar.	88.00	85.25	85.25	87.25
Apr.	88.00	85.25	85.25	87.08
May	85.405	85.25	85.25	88.928
June	82.75	85.25	82.25	89.71
July	82.886	82.25	85.25	90.49
Aug.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Sept.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Oct.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Nov.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Dec.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Av.	84.94	85.183	85.25	....

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1942.

U. S. Copper Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore, conc., matte and other unref. (cont.)	2,405	1,150	946
Refined ingots, bars, etc.†	98,420	19,202	20,658
Canada	464	25	76
Brazil	3,928	542	1,151
Austria	323	110	213
Belgium	1,000	...	672
France	24,376	2,973	5,180
Germany (W.)	17,591	5,135	5,741
Italy	5,815	1,453	1,078
Netherlands	7,430	2,660	1,382
Norway	1,400	...	448
Sweden	2,968	896	336
Switzerland	5,242	1,608	1,173
U. Kingdom	21,567	3,216	2,864
India	1,312	82	307
Japan	24	...	24
Australia	4,523	448	...
Other countries	457	54	13
Total Exports:			
Crude and ref.	100,825	20,352	21,604
Pipes and tubes	593	146	118
Plates and sheets	131	48	36
Rods	59	7	31
Wire, bare	2,633	524	661
Building wire and cable‡	1,799	425	375
Weatherproof wire‡	396	38	93
Insulated copper wire, n.e.s.‡	24,802	1,132	1,322

† Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.
‡ Gross weight; n.e.s. — not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Zinc Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Slabs, block, etc.	12,430	413	3,053
Canada	8	...	...
Mexico	185	39	...
Argentina	6,063	...	2,756
Brazil	3	...	...
Belgium	1,652	140	280
United Kingdom	4,368	224	...
Korea	110	...	...
Other countries	41	10	17
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc, slab, blocks	12,430	413	3,053
Scrap: ashes, dross and skimmings	9,696	393	2,953
Rolled in sheets, plates and strips†	1,032	253	198
Alloys ex brass and bronze	95	37	37
Die castings	362	104	70

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Copper Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore, matte & reg. (cont.)	51,474	8,922	9,474
Canada	10,749	1,273	2,216
Mexico	6,909	1,318	1,451
Cuba	8,427	1,702	1,699
Bolivia	1,159	131	54
Chile	9,529	2,144	1,032
Peru	4,079	296	1,323
Cyprus	2,146	...	...
Philippines	3,799	1,883	15
U. of S. Africa	3,582	...	1,378
Australia	965	146	271
Other countries	130	29	35
Blister copper (content)	101,948	17,580	25,209
Canada	290	...	...
Mexico	12,011	2,268	2,254
Chile	59,141	11,367	12,677
Belg. Congo	3,802	551	1,091
N. Rhodesia	25,025	3,394	7,508
U. of S. Africa	555	...	555
Australia	1,124	...	1,124
Refined cathodes and shapes	60,461	15,935	10,150
Canada	24,834	8,883	3,891
Mexico	1,731	551	...
Chile	26,551	5,973	5,760
Peru	5,136	500	499
Yugoslavia	166	28	...
Belg. Congo	2,043	...	...
Total Imports:			
Crude and refined	213,883	42,437	44,833
In rolls, sheets or rods	4,047	730	612
Old and scrap (content)	3,233	930	395
Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.)	2,086	674	111

U. S. Lead Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Pigs and bars	179	22	11
Canada	1	...	...
Cuba	9	5	...
Chile	72	...	...
Colombia	5	5	...
Venezuela	13	5	4
Philippines	26	1	3
Other countries	53	6	4
Total Exports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	179	22	11
Sheets and pipes	372	114	71
Typemetal	164	40	24
Antimonial	215	133	12
Scrap	912	303	68

Comparative Metal Prices

	1939 Av.	OPA Nov. 1946	Aug. 17 1955
Copper, Domestic (Electro, Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	36.00–40.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	15.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f. o. b.)	5.05	8.05	12.50
New York, del.	....	....	13.00
Tin, Spot—Straits, N. Y.	....	....	96.75
Aluminum Ingot 99%+	20.00	15.00	23.20
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f. o. b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	33.00

U. S. Lead Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	68,994	12,183	15,998
Canada	13,444	2,107	2,537
Mexico	1,085	322	240
Guatemala	1,729	525	269
Honduras	1,221	95	269
Bolivia	4,902	...	576
Peru	15,816	6,132	1,753
U. of S. Africa	17,491	...	6,735
Australia	12,052	2,750	3,275
Philippines	1,197	252	319
Other countries	57	...	25
Pigs and bars	97,841	21,103	32,598
Canada	17,106	3,572	3,799
Mexico	21,942	5,113	6,856
Peru	11,031	1,532	4,399
Denmark	1,023	132	447
Spain	3,527	606	1,102
U. Kingdom	21	...	2
Yugoslavia	14,330	220	8,874
Fr. Morocco	5,241	1,932	...
Australia	23,566	7,996	7,119
Other countries	54	...	...
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	166,835	33,286	48,596
Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	6,063	799	1,240
Antimonial lead & typemetal	3,525	1,064	438
Lead content thereof	3,112	811	390

U. S. Zinc Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Zinc ore (content)	179,495	41,262	34,134
Canada	63,578	12,861	13,116
Mexico	71,691	16,214	13,533
Guatemala	3,083	334	637
Honduras	548	100	117
Bolivia	322	...	101
Colombia	83	...	...
Chile	1,181	564	...
Peru	35,334	10,936	5,437
U. of S. Africa	2,228	...	820
Australia	1,300	231	329
Philippines	147	22	44
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	72,526	15,696	13,048
Canada	50,685	9,991	8,690
Mexico	2,861	302	371
Peru	3,326	732	599
Belgium	5,405	1,213	1,213
Germany (W.)	100	...	...
Italy	881	165	110
Netherlands	84	...	84
Belg. Congo	5,991	2,172	1,141
Rhodesia	281	281	...
Australia	2,912	840	840
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	252,021	56,958	47,182
Dross and skim.	102	...	...
Old & worn out	125	...	95

World Production of Copper
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugoslavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Australia (c)	Northern Rhodesia (c)	Union of South Africa (d)
1951															
Total	964,589	289,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	....	100,254	....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952															
Total	961,886	259,868	60,874	422,493	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,963	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,883	37,459
1953															
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	223,330	13,306	168,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	27,080	382,884	38,341
1954															
Jan.	76,912	17,791	5,543	29,750	1,910	20,687	1,111	18,079	2,833	357	10,211	...	1,758	29,856	3,816
Feb.	68,034	18,370	5,146	28,673	1,465	19,359	939	11,404	1,330	718	10,052	...	2,483	25,947	3,573
Mar.	73,429	26,679	4,646	21,441	1,599	21,264	1,227	10,926	2,249	769	11,240	...	4,412	33,021	2,544
Apr.	70,977	27,940	4,380	21,116	2,412	22,494	1,176	13,289	3,135	728	11,074	...	4,446	36,250	4,863
May	71,571	27,664	4,057	22,782	2,620	21,104	1,128	11,670	3,094	711	11,030	...	5,011	32,154	2,631
June	74,113	26,077	5,650	28,590	2,400	20,016	1,231	11,920	3,092	647	8,654	...	4,492	31,982	4,158
July	66,070	26,562	5,650	34,670	2,400	23,600	1,109	11,759	3,097	720	10,519	...	3,276	32,077	4,147
Aug.	53,263	26,871	5,394	30,123	2,655	21,995	1,268	11,758	3,318	700	9,384	....	4,297	32,709	4,146
Sept.	62,714	23,671	5,133	18,382	2,579	21,932	1,312	16,166	2,956	700	8,360	....	3,588	34,512	3,958
Oct.	69,243	27,365	4,751	36,603	2,589	22,182	1,296	10,396	2,790	756	9,008	....	3,469	33,466	3,373
Nov.	88,785	26,167	5,418	29,832	2,407	21,241	1,168	9,649	2,677	728	8,322	....	3,552	32,282	3,519
Dec.	85,581	27,528	4,441	35,890	2,764	22,386	1,240	15,842	2,822	740	9,451	....	2,570	32,321	4,222
1955															
Jan.	86,931	26,302	5,386	38,899	2,560	22,635	968	9,156	2,351	389	9,532	1,739	1,906	7,926	3,245
Feb.	89,078	25,088	4,495	38,630	2,400	22,171	1,031	10,712	2,175	700	10,099	2,189	4,744	16,597	3,341
Mar.	98,171	26,701	4,362	38,341	1,950	25,449	1,216	14,274	2,383	780	11,392	2,265	....	28,936	4,063
Apr.	93,669	25,127	4,946	38,510	2,434	24,951	1,297	8,355	2,252	740	10,906	....	....	33,467	4,468
May	95,042	25,605	4,677	38,735	2,616	24,642	....	11,772	....	743	.....	....	....	35,301	.....
June	91,458	.....	5,402	.....	2,635	.....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	35,166	.....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, ect., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1951																
Total	486,874	162,712	210,352	43,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,382	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
Total	533,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,033	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Jan.	48,518	13,089	17,374	5,292	6,719	6,501	15,205	2,221	4,019	5,771	2,820	25,901	2,944	2,716	1,120	160,204
Feb.	42,046	12,326	16,052	3,620	6,792	6,078	12,996	3,368	4,888	2,125	2,874	19,085	3,309	2,468	1,008	139,053
Mar.	50,808	14,243	22,638	5,303	6,416	5,767	14,445	3,963	6,033	5,832	3,276	17,244	3,297	2,917	1,400	163,582
Apr.	46,730	14,875	20,819	5,609	6,063	7,666	13,147	3,255	4,637	6,917	2,926	17,796	2,986	1,205	1,848	156,479
May	49,139	15,107	20,723	4,847	6,101	6,953	13,030	3,668	5,729	6,762	2,900	23,052	2,562	2,069	1,120	163,762
June	42,317	14,377	17,651	6,332	6,283	6,256	14,642	3,601	4,318	5,816	3,068	28,049	1,788	3,837	1,568	152,273
July	35,716	9,078	19,765	5,228	6,431	6,414	13,295	3,754	6,317	6,151	3,580	22,192	2,377	1,569	1,456	149,180
Aug.	44,089	11,106	17,668	5,414	6,534	1,402	10,826	1,516	6,046	7,061	3,441	22,067	2,133	2,651	2,240	144,319
Sept.	47,762	14,690	17,182	5,093	6,657	4,422	12,097	3,029	5,667	6,953	3,017	.....	3,034	3,336	1,680	156,587
Oct.	51,276	17,818	19,714	5,718	7,081	6,709	15,066	3,904	4,719	5,512	3,150	20,300	3,144	1,998	1,120	167,329
Nov.	46,711	15,800	20,511	5,450	7,067	6,383	15,992	3,994	4,383	6,706	2,856	21,551	1,480	2,654	1,232	162,770
Dec.	46,506	15,689	21,497	5,946	7,062	6,480	13,676	4,071	5,056	7,950	3,579	22,768	364	2,578	1,008	164,230
1955																
Jan.	44,780	12,822	19,066	4,416	7,014	5,627	12,163	4,095	5,293	7,104	3,355	23,570	4,946	3,029	1,540	158,826
Feb.	40,173	12,899	17,442	5,325	6,999	6,023	12,606	4,473	6,453	7,142	3,644	16,156	4,566	2,261	980	147,142
Mar.	50,308	14,332	19,995	5,978	7,102	6,850	14,216	4,304	5,771	6,994	3,395	17,182	1,004	2,355	672	160,458
Apr.	50,274	13,615	16,730	5,294	6,737	5,855	.....	2,583	....	6,787	3,411	22,368	....	2,134	1,792	.....
May	45,435	.....	21,340	5,364	6,642	7,601	.....	3,200	....	....	2,314	.....	2,025	1,192	1,792	.....
June	48,133	.....	18,189	5,442	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	1,680	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Netherlands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan (a)	Australia (b)	Rhodesia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,543	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,214
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,627	2,141,088
1953																	
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,319	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,017
1954																	
Jan.	78,561	17,188	5,151	1,065	19,032	10,081	15,453	7,114	5,358	1,958	3,670	2,261	1,305	8,383	9,482	2,520	188,556
Feb.	68,020	15,199	4,710	1,078	15,963	8,988	13,872	6,678	4,974	2,114	3,629	1,938	1,210	7,711	8,961	2,380	170,123
Mar.	71,186	16,550	5,258	1,537	19,212	10,646	15,420	9,119	5,503	2,474	4,522	2,137	1,236	9,588	10,012	2,520	186,920
Apr.	70,258	16,250	4,798	1,365	19,262	10,412	15,287	6,808	5,832	2,452	4,102	1,921	1,256	9,526	9,736	2,520	181,976
May	73,654	16,530	5,090	1,689	20,095	10,485	15,859	7,253	5,992	2,562	4,153	1,990	1,386	9,880	10,031	2,576	189,225
June	71,540	17,017	4,826	1,641	19,977	10,159	15,014	9,365	5,857	2,479	4,042	1,986	619	9,073	9,374	2,604	185,573
July	70,749	17,917	5,038	1,578	20,222	10,341	15,764	6,316	7,495	2,600	4,238	2,223	1,166	9,747	10,487	2,604	188,475
Aug.	71,810	18,784	5,035	1,609	20,209	10,451	15,691	7,072	6,500	2,438	4,611	2,241	1,279	9,416	10,100	2,632	189,650
Sept.	60,137	18,023	4,876	1,373	19,339	8,371	14,911	8,576	6,033	2,358	4,215	2,113	1,317	9,239	9,688	2,408	173,648
Oct.	67,047	18,871	5,241	1,272	19,391	11,107	15,739	7,196	6,559	2,417	4,166	2,227	1,445	9,944	9,902	2,296	185,130
Nov.	80,116	19,622	5,061	1,754	19,208	10,603	15,335	6,591	6,510	2,438	3,850	2,132	1,470	8,699	9,552	2,072	195,319
Dec.	85,164	21,923	5,222	978	19,269	10,607	16,261	8,595	6,237	2,497	3,663	2,317	1,350	10,011	9,740	2,604	206,428
1955																	
Jan.	86,106	22,028	5,309	1,852	19,323	10,894	16,078	7,251	5,532	2,412	3,988	2,246	1,246	9,905	9,891	2,660	206,691
Feb	78,977	19,865	4,737	1,612	18,739	10,244	14,723	7,372	5,663	2,216	3,988	1,930	1,221	8,792	8,745	2,660	190,540
Mar.	89,179	22,216	5,291	2,057	19,096	11,275	16,867	9,031	6,879	2,422	3,165	2,003	1,457	10,863	9,378	2,744	213,923
Apr.	83,786	21,301	5,136	1,770	19,279	10,582	16,409	7,392	6,393	2,519	4,168	....	1,421	10,750	7,737	2,632	.....
May	86,177	21,600	5,271	1,870	20,280	11,219	16,985	6,870	6,639	2,609	4,460	....	....	7,383	8,508	2,688	.....
June	84,467	20,565	5,173	2,124	.....	.....	.....	8,049	....	2,628	3,854	....	....	....	....	2,604	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothermic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	131,968	55,344	61,480
Feb.	135,221	60,402	62,771
Mar.	146,911	60,084	70,185
Apr.	149,177	47,258	67,566
May	165,385	60,118	60,767
June	182,500	65,314	58,546
July	185,946	68,037	.....
Aug.	198,609	67,307	.....
Sept.	27,422	77,323	.....
Oct.	31,850	72,266	.....
Nov.	36,824	61,484	.....
Dec.	50,407	61,673	.....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	23,090	26,887	31,173
Feb.	27,486	32,653	32,274
Mar.	16,518	30,697	39,461
Apr.	13,781	28,312	37,587
May	17,144	30,005	45,226
June	29,007	29,793	38,760
July	26,868	30,437	.....
Aug.	25,820	29,492	.....
Sept.	28,290	26,298	.....
Oct.	22,886	28,958	.....
Nov.	29,279	22,269	.....
Dec.	29,174	26,937	.....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

At start of:	Virgin Zinc 1954	Virgin Zinc 1955	Zinc. Conc. 1954	Zinc. Conc. 1955
Jan.	27,652	49,554	45,731	47,200
Feb.	35,411	48,027	42,581	43,779
Mar.	37,646	45,679	33,912	44,176
Apr.	40,710	49,301	26,076	51,603
May	38,953	53,573	32,517	47,741
June	38,409	50,447	33,801	47,791
July	40,389	.....	39,280	.....
Aug.	45,825	.....	43,705	.....
Sept.	48,769	.....	41,467	.....
Oct.	47,314	.....	46,221	.....
Nov.	44,611	.....	41,885	.....
Dec.	51,226	.....	44,908	.....

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1955 Jan.–June	1955 May	1955 June
Copper and copper alloys	204,911	22,186	39,873
U. of S. Africa	967	...	25
N. Rhodesia	98,508	9,519	24,108
Canada	35,281	5,674	6,023
Belgium	5,402	402	236
Germany (W.)	6,580	432	209
United States	21,633	1,660	2,523
Chile	24,890	2,572	4,558
Belg. Congo	1,450	250	250
Other countries	10,200	1,677	1,941
Of which:			
Electrolytic	122,296	12,796	20,521
Other refined	15,616	1,524	2,922
Blister or rough	65,932	7,428	16,073
Wrought and alloys	1,067	438	357
Total	204,911	22,186	39,873

* Included in other countries, if any.

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Sulphate	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1950 Total	303,833	204,427	13,738	521,998	333,700	188,298
1951 Total	300,665	243,152	11,041	554,853	330,361	224,487
1952 Total	313,374	243,836	14,629	571,839	347,646	224,193
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	11,206	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954						
February	22,304	19,322	1,041	42,667	31,951	10,716
March	26,049	21,361	1,197	48,607	37,382	11,225
April	23,570	18,542	1,110	43,222	30,938	12,284
May	26,363	20,826	1,210	48,399	37,339	11,060
June	27,893	20,423	1,158	49,474	37,109	12,365
July	23,100	18,082	1,235	42,417	29,644	12,773
August	22,613	16,809	539	39,961	28,741	11,220
September	32,098	21,731	1,137	54,966	43,070	11,896
October	30,603	22,716	....	53,319	40,664	12,655
November	31,239	21,143	....	52,382	42,846	9,536
December	30,570	22,962	....	53,496	41,053	12,437
Total	322,387	251,989	....	574,376	438,651	53,496
1955						
January	28,636	22,582	....	51,218	39,705	11,513
February	27,607	23,098	....	50,705	36,906	13,799
March	31,901	25,894	....	57,795	41,083	16,712
April	26,101	22,045	....	48,146	36,008	12,138
May	31,107	23,297	....	54,404	39,485	14,919

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1955 Jan.–June	1955 May	1955 June
Zinc Ore and concentrates‡	93,298	16,265	14,851
Zinc conc.†	*	7,348	*
Australia	...	3,479	...
Burma	...	1,017	...
Italy	...	2,852	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	81,420	12,382	10,853
N. Rhodesia	1,694	...	1,300
Australia	3,602	250	250
Canada	52,263	7,157	5,952
Belgium	5,079	629	1,521
Germany (W.)	872	605	235
Netherlands	1,355	127	445
United States	6,427	905	...
Other countries	10,128	2,709	1,150
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	80,897	12,287	10,772
Other	523	95	81
Total	81,420	12,382	10,853

† British Bureau of Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially reported for any comparable period.
‡ Breakdown by countries not available for 1955.
* Not yet available.

Zinc Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS	1955 Mar.	1955 Apr.	1955 May
U. S. (s.t.)	13,257	15,696	13,048
Canada (s.t.)	2	5	...
Belgium	102	...	...
Denmark	654	146	604
France	1,706	1,200	663
Germany (W.)†	8,370	6,065	...
Italy	552	720	...
Netherlands	313	893	...
Sweden	2,059	2,665	2,367
Switzerland†	2,724	1,062	1,205
U. K. (l.t.)	18,676	16,759	12,382
India* (l.t.)	3,506	2,500	674
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	2,618	413	3,053
Canada (s.t.)	20,178	21,017	14,820
Belgium	11,207	...	...
Denmark	133	80	...
France	38	88	106
Germany (W.)†	1,697	1,274	...
Italy	1,567	1,910	...
Netherlands	1,850	735	...
Norway	2,620	2,405	...
Switzerland†	619	302	721
U. K.‡ (l.t.)	379	452	326
N. Rhodesia* (l.t.)	1,641	2,105	2,837

† Includes scrap.
‡ Includes manufactures.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore: Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Tin Metal: Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1954								
April	2,597	92	2,909	691	2,696	1,702	341	4,045
May	1,898	79	2,045	209	2,721	1,732	773	4,347
June	2,406	79	1,760	34	2,403	1,860	1,160	4,075
July	1,940	122	1,502	25	2,485	1,519	909	3,823
August	3,272	31	2,531	417	2,112	1,328	817	4,182
September	1,563	79	1,781	7	2,355	2,034	719	4,657
October	1,901	74	1,587	0	2,208	1,790	472	4,425
November	2,574	63	2,086	177	2,136	1,923	561	4,194
December	2,585	76	2,473	429	2,234	1,952	368	4,347
1955								
January	1,907	70	1,984	311	2,211	1,821	701	4,353
February	1,952	86	2,321	185	2,648	1,843	372	4,821
March	3,229	97	2,753	...	2,648	2,057	648	4,706
April	2,133	87	3,550	56	966	1,741	532	4,026
May	2,100	...	....	...	....	1,818	811	3,742

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20,364	21,830	15,001	22,678
Feb.	18,901	21,075	13,954	21,533
Mar.	20,480	22,432	21,075	25,181
Apr.	20,363	21,747	20,412	24,221
May	20,548	20,179	23,012	23,922
June	20,274	18,384	23,344	.....
July	14,196	19,996	21,582	.....
Aug.	9,396	19,886	22,000	.....
Sept.	10,323	16,777	22,684	.....
Oct.	12,761	17,675	21,661	.....
Nov.	11,282	17,101	22,981	.....
Dec.	17,432	18,703	24,935	.....
Year	196,320	235,787	252,643	.....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	8,136	11,212	6,170	5,500
Feb.	9,702	8,710	7,560	11,882
Mar.	10,851	14,943	11,092	10,318
Apr.	10,450	14,765	9,606	11,967
May	11,020	7,039	11,483	6,416
June	10,466	13,434	12,018	.....
July	10,249	1,537	13,152	.....
Aug.	10,642	8,869	8,646	.....
Sept.	14,121	3,903	10,045	.....
Oct.	13,193	7,532	8,005	.....
Nov.	12,703	6,581	10,817	.....
Dec.	8,208	4,354	7,815	.....
Year	129,741	102,879	116,409	.....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	522,073	547,951	429,704
Feb.	218,421	567,225	457,261
Mar.	263,650	849,502	411,597
Apr.	311,141	572,059	493,578
May	419,569	660,724	445,054
June	323,913	682,906	.....
July	614,320	1,210,045	.....
Aug.	533,155	953,379	.....
Sept.	527,771	605,188	.....
Oct.	1,015,012	612,874	.....
Nov.	463,667	606,274	.....
Dec.	473,826	804,213	.....
Year	5,686,518	8,672,340	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,237	7,668	9,081	11,078
Feb.	4,947	16,411	8,385	12,897
Mar.	11,104	10,578	11,671	12,423
Apr.	10,948	11,153	11,218	10,321
May	11,355	14,726	18,407	10,911
June	8,178	15,053	14,877	.....
July	7,815	13,939	15,467	.....
Aug.	13,739	7,272	14,158	.....
Sept.	10,908	8,139	14,069	.....
Oct.	11,040	8,957	11,528	.....
Nov.	10,004	9,062	13,372	.....
Dec.	4,500	9,036	13,897	.....
Year	113,675	131,994	156,130	.....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19,242	18,370	17,155	22,028
Feb.	17,411	18,677	15,199	19,865
Mar.	18,953	20,693	16,550	22,215
Apr.	19,415	20,003	16,249	21,301
May	18,786	20,090	16,530	21,599
June	18,728	20,589	17,017	.....
July	19,411	21,595	17,917	.....
Aug.	18,924	21,703	18,755	.....
Sept.	18,230	21,157	18,023	.....
Oct.	19,754	21,888	18,871	.....
Nov.	16,114	21,051	19,662	.....
Dec.	18,232	21,899	21,922	.....
Year	222,200	247,707	213,810	.....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	2,459,531	2,553,293	2,161,274
Feb.	2,255,113	2,050,440	1,937,960
Mar.	2,458,022	2,314,392	2,369,686
Apr.	3,076,852	2,700,351	2,251,483
May	2,520,180	2,507,702	2,214,447
June	1,538,663	2,704,394	.....
July	2,353,542	2,734,801	.....
Aug.	2,029,346	2,787,085	.....
Sept.	2,067,294	2,759,084	.....
Oct.	2,097,630	2,426,523	.....
Nov.	2,207,170	2,793,490	.....
Dec.	2,361,452	2,347,055	.....
Year	28,424,795	30,680,491	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	15,271	19,502	17,716	18,959
Feb.	11,072	16,888	16,863	15,018
Mar.	15,522	14,183	17,104	19,090
Apr.	14,547	18,640	19,452	17,865
May	13,770	16,120	19,953	16,808
June	11,172	15,302	18,988	.....
July	11,460	11,969	19,164	.....
Aug.	13,605	13,864	18,237	.....
Sept.	14,488	14,335	17,066	.....
Oct.	16,641	16,327	16,569	.....
Nov.	12,884	19,433	18,365	.....
Dec.	18,406	19,273	19,093	.....
Year	168,842	195,836	219,280	.....

*New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,209	17,478	16,625	22,181
Feb.	17,639	13,580	11,328	25,556
Mar.	21,839	18,307	18,199	20,178
Apr.	18,205	17,068	17,926	21,018
May	12,514	15,595	13,926	14,820
June	14,393	14,919	15,654	.....
July	12,800	10,068	27,582	.....
Aug.	10,040	8,594	14,934	.....
Sept.	12,594	9,423	17,298	.....
Oct.	11,454	11,862	13,064	.....
Nov.	14,135	10,685	16,224	.....
Dec.	12,042	10,809	23,277	.....
Year	166,864	158,388	206,037	.....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	11,813	12,446	12,670	14,026
Feb.	10,719	10,612	11,795	13,122
Mar.	12,381	12,218	13,502	14,902
Apr.	12,318	11,791	12,931	14,823
May	12,413	11,560	13,364	15,250
June	12,563	11,647	13,174	.....
July	10,426	11,751	12,801	.....
Aug.	11,975	11,681	13,319	.....
Sept.	10,982	11,981	13,438	.....
Oct.	11,773	12,419	13,969	.....
Nov.	11,381	12,714	13,204	.....
Dec.	11,815	11,996	14,353	.....
Year	140,559	143,016	158,520	.....

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore (zinc content)	64,778	11,794	14,476
United States	61,887	11,794	14,476
Belgium	2,891	...	...
Slab zinc	103,751	21,017	14,820
United States	50,867	9,529	8,239
Brazil	55	...	...
Chile	73	...	...
Netherlands	112	...	...
U. Kingdom	49,487	11,320	6,576
Korea	115	...	...
India	1,831	168	...
Iran	165	...	...
Pakistan	1,008	...	...
Other countries	38	...	5
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	168,529	32,811	29,296
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	1,194	94	645
United States	232	...	92
Belgium	652	20	483
Germany (W.)	113	63	...
Netherlands	101	11	67
Japan	96	...	3

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	14,738	2,752	3,022
United States	9,508	1,468	2,162
Germany (W.)	364	...	...
Norway	4,439	1,119	797
U. Kingdom	427	165	63
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	57,630	10,321	10,911
United States	19,442	2,941	4,133
Brazil	275	...	...
Denmark	168	...	...
France	2,658	721	612
Germany (W.)	697	...	224
Netherlands	168	...	...
U. Kingdom	31,068	6,659	5,830
Australia	2,593	...	...
India	448	...	...
Other countries	1	...	...
Italy	112	...	112
Total Exports:			
Crude & Refined	72,368	13,073	13,933
Old and scrap	8,017	2,135	1,791
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	8,480	1,412	1,670

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore (lead content)	16,801	1,859	2,535
United States	13,261	1,859	2,535
Belgium	2,784	...	...
Germany (W.)	756	...	...
Refined lead	46,083	11,967	6,416
United States	16,847	3,572	3,690
Cuba	1	...	...
Venezuela	52	52	...
Belgium	66	56	10
Norway	56	...	...
U. Kingdom	28,505	8,093	2,716
Japan	548	187	...
Other countries	8	7	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined	62,884	13,826	8,951
Pipe and tubing	6	...	...
Lead scrap	125	50	1

Copper Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.: metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS

	1955		
	Mar.	Apr.	May
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	19,429	17,580	25,209
(ore, etc., s.t.)	12,679	8,922	9,474
(refined, s.t.)	11,119	15,935	10,150
Belgium†	15,351	...	...
Denmark	803	327	78
France (crude)	404	...	80
(refined)	10,929	20,093	9,318
Italy	3,959	9,756	...
Germany (W.)	14,773	20,699	...
Netherlands	1,380	3,375	...
Norway	494	272	...
Sweden	3,570	3,925	4,390
Switzerland	2,155	2,707	2,466
U. K. (l.t.)	36,541	25,704	22,186
India†† (refined)	1,071	900	892

EXPORTS

U. S. (ore & unrefined, s.t.)	...	1,150	946
(refined, s.t.)	17,787	19,202	20,658
Canada (ref., s.t.)	12,423	10,321	10,911
Belgium†	11,537	...	...
Finland‡	50	50	...
Germany (W.)	3,584	2,357	...
Norway	904	1,145	...
Sweden	1,022	679	1,202
U. K. (l.t.)	317	390	1,048
Belg. Congo*	18,394	30,949	...
N. Rhodesia†† (ref. & blist., l.t.)	17,627	24,801	...

† Includes copper alloys.
†† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal
‡ Includes old.
* Copper wire bars and ingot bars 99% and copper ingots 97%.

French Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Ore (gross weight)	130,207	21,467	26,309
Canada	3,065	...	...
Bolivia	920	...	...
Peru	8,670	2,018	2,501
Belgium	2,835	...	950
Germany (W.)	1,897	250	250
Greece	2,621	...	1,862
Italy	8,207	467	...
Norway	463	...	...
Spain	20,168	2,233	4,633
Yugoslavia	16,635	2,060	3,952
Algeria	27,924	3,503	3,147
Fr. Morocco	26,600	9,058	8,188
Tunisia	5,202	1,878	826
Belg. Congo	5,000	...	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	6,503	1,200	663
Belgium	5,532	1,128	265
Germany (W.)	100	...	...
Italy	440	50	100
Netherlands	280	...	280
U. Kingdom	4	2	2
Algeria	105	20	16
Rhodesia	42	...	...

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,940 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.–June	May	June
(Gross Weight)			
Copper unwrought, ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	3,897	1,048	1,018
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	8,444	1,002	656
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	7,720	1,036	1,879
Tubes	3,289	561	270
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	417	72	68
Total	23,767	3,719	3,891

French Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	1,614	...	80
Belg. Congo	892	...	...
U. of So. Africa	722	...	80
Refined	61,458	20,093	9,318
United States	18,577	6,505	3,269
Canada	2,251	403	351
Chile	150	150	...
Peru	28	12	...
Belgium	15,365	1,881	2,143
Germany (W.)	694	69	110
Sweden	8	...	...
U. Kingdom	83	4	10
Turkey	95	...	...
Belg. Congo	17,314	7,192	3,150
U. of So. Africa	3,631	3,428	...
Rhodesia-Nyassaland	1,814	381	263
Japan	1,426	68	...
Other countries	22	...	22
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	63,072	20,093	9,398

French Metal Exports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.–May	Apr.	May
Lead			
Ore (gross weight)	319	247	17
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	25	..	..
Non-argentiferous	1,100	179	35
Antimonial lead	240	46	83
Zinc			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	352	88	106

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1949 Total	304,409	724,053	9,364	377,779	9,101
1950 Total	543,082	1,056,973	15,224	579,332	20,977
1951 Total	515,131	1,197,443	30,825	487,996	25,936
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954					
February	51,213	68,849	2,194	37,660	1,303
March	56,184	76,480	2,407	42,991	1,335
April	53,006	72,900	2,068	38,968	1,559
May	47,663	67,859	1,738	36,793	1,529
June	48,061	70,777	2,034	40,708	1,712
July	39,636	56,380	1,924	28,306	1,391
August	42,429	68,891	2,157	34,639	1,726
September	46,249	68,267	2,059	36,594	1,625
October	53,901	70,276	2,092	39,072	1,784
November	55,224	70,020	2,161	48,437	1,355
December	62,752	72,421	2,287	50,177	1,563
Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955					
January	64,414	72,233	2,305	58,586	1,734
February	66,869	75,253	2,160	58,585	1,571
March	78,958	92,149	2,572	71,811	1,537
April	73,049	84,183	2,633	71,595	1,614
May	71,733	85,024	2,400	63,735	1,530

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING
(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1949 Total	724,053	654,444	37,311	8,817	23,481
1950 Total	1,015,679	918,883	52,756	13,224	30,816
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954					
February	68,849	60,913	4,743	758	2,435
March	76,480	67,952	5,123	875	2,530
April	72,900	65,418	4,732	377	2,373
May	67,859	61,469	3,755	318	2,317
June	70,777	64,328	3,567	456	2,426
July	56,380	51,070	3,073	393	1,844
August	68,891	63,389	3,547	429	1,496
September	68,267	62,152	3,637	548	1,930
October	70,276	63,855	3,619	521	2,281
November	70,020	63,065	4,089	507	2,359
December	72,421	65,159	4,346	482	2,434
Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955					
January	72,233	64,540	4,678	591	2,424
February	75,253	67,768	4,598	641	2,246
March	92,149	83,149	5,649	742	2,609
April	84,183	75,903	5,152	654	2,474
May	85,024	76,080	5,513	764	2,667

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	56.50	58.62	60.00	64.50
Feb.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Mar.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Apr.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
May	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
June	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
July	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Aug.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Sept.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Oct.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Nov.	56.50	60.00	60.98	....
Dec.	56.50	60.00	64.50	....
Av.	56.50	59.885	60.46	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	91.50	91.50	91.40	81.00
Feb.	91.50	91.50	91.00	78.16
Mar.	91.50	91.50	87.88	78.00
Apr.	91.50	91.50	85.50	77.94
May	91.50	91.50	85.50	77.50
June	91.50	92.81	85.50	78.33
July	91.50	94.00	85.50	81.78
Aug.	91.50	94.00	85.50	....
Sept.	91.50	92.50	85.50	....
Oct.	91.50	92.50	83.62	....
Nov.	91.50	92.50	81.07	....
Dec.	91.50	92.15	80.64	....
Av.	91.50	92.496	85.72	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	109.727†	121.50	84.84	87.628
Feb.	121.50†	121.50	85.04	90.75
Mar.	121.50†	121.415	91.24	91.065
Apr.	121.50†	101.07	96.238	91.41
May	121.50†	97.387	93.51	91.38
June	121.50†	92.933	94.24	93.64
July	121.50†	81.826	96.55	96.825
Aug.	121.50†	80.69	93.381	....
Sept.	121.375	82.275	93.536	....
Oct.	121.228	80.897	93.00	....
Nov.	121.25	83.26	91.099	....
Dec.	121.465	84.693	88.571	....
Av.	(A)	95.787	91.77	....

†RFC Prompt Grade A from March 13, 1951.

(A) RFC 1952 average price, 120.519c. Average Open Market Price, last four months of 1952, 121.344c.

Monthly Tin Production at Longhorn Smelter

(From Concentrates)
(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,802	4,000	2,700	2,402
Feb.	1,800	3,400	3,008	2,505
Mar.	1,800	3,850	3,559	2,353
Apr.	1,800	3,750	3,006	2,103
May	1,800	3,100	2,054	1,604
June	NIL	3,000	1,205	851
July	NIL	3,000	NIL	950
Aug.	NIL	2,600	2,002	....
Sept.	2,450	2,700	2,404	....
Oct.	3,364	2,751	2,404	....
Nov.	4,020	2,750	2,404	....
Dec.	3,705	2,750	2,404	....
Total	22,541	37,651	27,150	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages
Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	209.19	214.88	189.60	324.68
Feb.	201.74	207.37	190.00	324.68
Mar.	207.74	199.92	201.63	322.61
Apr.	205.08	197.90	221.36	318.14
May	200.81	196.50	251.20	306.62
June	196.38	193.42	273.46	286.98
July	192.154	192.21	287.40	268.22
Aug.	188.115	190.42	290.71	.....
Sept.	170.76	187.04	314.08	.....
Oct.	194.00	184.62	329.50	.....
Nov.	202.64	186.00	321.17	.....
Dec.	215.30	188.38	319.96	.....
Av.	200.50	194.89	265.84	.....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Sold or Used Short tons	Sold or Used Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1954					
March	58,494	122,339	117,587	47,220,513	63,246
April	63,246	120,434	120,786	48,598,623	62,894
May	62,894	125,138	115,838	46,534,504	72,194
June	72,194	120,758	124,914	50,460,097	68,038
July	68,038	126,161	118,578	47,659,340	75,621
August	75,621	125,296	130,668	52,658,509	70,249
September	70,249	120,332	141,709	58,299,854	48,872
October	48,872	125,089	138,221	56,768,464	35,740
November	35,152	121,252	128,875	53,113,532	27,529
December	27,529	127,035	133,420	55,035,578	21,144
1955					
January	21,144	128,203	129,306	$53,466,480	20,041
February	20,041	116,236	121,819	51,144,168	14,458
March	14,458	130,272	132,760	57,270,040	11,970
April	11,970	126,394	124,415	51,646,568	13,949
May	13,949	131,128	133,025	57,605,872	12,052
June	12,052	127,634	127,056	55,009,348	12,630

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1949 Total	1,158,146	790,025	203,650	149,995	14,476
1950 Total	1,713,449	1,163,135	269,780	258,075	22,459
1951 Total	1,756,244	1,073,367	345,163	312,944	24,770
1952 Total	1,924,750	1,085,699	443,546	347,542	47,963
1953 Total	2,286,865	1,368,165	422,946	451,922	44,732
1954					
March	170,010	92,955	32,698	38,928	5,429
April	174,176	96,893	33,637	39,246	4,420
May	168,678	94,886	21,197	40,981	3,514
June	184,205	102,026	31,299	46,146	4,734
July	169,917	94,656	28,732	42,686	3,843
August	184,767	104,580	33,797	44,020	3,684
September	179,664	101,075	30,904	48,978	3,684
October	180,359	100,787	26,954	48,878	3,731
November	181,822	103,778	26,465	48,483	3,096
Deecmber	195,595	108,656	30,369	53,565	3,005
Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955					
January	206,175	114,040	28,193	54,588	3,465
February	205,198	112,033	26,559	61,920	4,716
March	234,730	128,432	31,051	71,981	3,266
April	227,939	123,293	29,835	72,017	2,794
May	234,309	125,176	30,979	75,371	2,813
June	255,690	136,420	35,306	80,929	3,035

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1950 Total	543,082	184,782	181,366	167,201	9,733
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953 Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954					
March	56,184	14,468	19,576	21,645	495
April	53,006	14,073	18,091	20,366	476
May	47,663	12,461	16,312	18,368	522
June	48,061	12,442	17,105	17,886	628
July	39,636	11,299	13,749	14,004	584
August	42,429	11,252	15,335	15,213	629
September	46,249	10,717	16,641	18,223	663
October	53,901	12,765	19,238	21,245	653
November	55,224	12,934	20,396	21,296	598
December	64,054	13,753	23,629	26,017	646
1955					
January	64,414	13,358	23,679	26,819	558
February	66,869	13,579	24,319	28,234	737
March	78,958	16,019	29,029	33,229	682
April	73,049	14,041	28,028	30,208	772
May	71,733	14,277	25,597	31,243	616

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	20.173	21.50	22.90
Feb.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Mar	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Apr.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
May	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
June	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
July	19.00	20.962	21.50	23.20
Aug.	19.846	21.50	22.12	....
Sept.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Oct.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Nov.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Dec.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Av.	19.404	20.928	21.785	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,635	1,313	972	1,776
Feb.	1,748	1,601	1,136	1,648
Mar.	1,712	1,601	1,136	1,947
Apr.	1,745	1,708	892	1,756
May	1,804	1,699	1,129	1,836
June	1,428	1,192	1,312	1,678
July	1,390	1,589	1,032	....
Aug.	1,438	1,433	1,111	....
Sept.	1,305	1,254	1,183	....
Oct.	1,408	1,409	1,002	....
Nov.	1,178	1,314	1,243	....
Dec.	1,440	919	1,673	....
Total	18,249	16,885	13,743	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	255.00	193.00	200.00	170.00
Feb.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Mar.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Apr.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
May	237.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
June	225.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
July	225.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Aug.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Sept.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Oct.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Nov.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Dec.	179.81	200.00	170.00	.....
Av.	223.90	199.44	172.50	.....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons	Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1951 Total	93,146,625	102.3	4,890,946	87.0	7,096,982	93.9	105,134,553	100.9	2,016,390
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.8	1,782,697
1953									
December	7,321,947	84.1	269,813	68.6	354,568	40.9	7,946,328	79.7	1,797,812
Total	100,473,923	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,149,578
1954									
March	6,649,667	71.7	207,726	51.1	432,207	48.3	7,289,600	69.0	1,645,508
April	6,365,326	70.9	162,657	41.3	442,954	51.5	6,910,937	68.0	1,624,927
May	6,817,951	73.6	198,068	48.7	456,724	51.4	7,472,738	70.7	1,686,848
June	6,702,006	74.7	209,666	52.7	453,962	52.8	7,363,634	72.0	1,716,465
July	6,040,120	65.3	205,313	50.6	382,164	43.1	6,627,597	62.9	1,499,456
August	6,021,496	65.0	217,837	53.6	427,574	48.2	6,666,907	63.1	1,504,945
September	6,140,266	68.6	214,065	54.5	453,152	52.8	6,807,483	66.7	1,590,553
October	6,973,568	75.2	237,754	58.5	490,221	55.2	7,701,533	72.9	1,738,495
November	7,307,151	81.4	231,191	58.7	551,085	64.1	8,089,427	79.1	1,885,647
December	7,530,204	81.4	231,196	57.0	525,743	59.4	8,287,073	78.6	1,874,903
Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,548,104	53.2	5,436,054	52.0	88,311,652	71.0	1,693,741
1955									
January	8,054,345	86.0	199,229	49.0	584,162	63.6	8,837,736	82.7	1,994,974
February	7,734,884	91.5	197,091	53.7	564,959	68.1	8,496,939	88.9	2,124,238
March	9,060,026	96.7	255,493	62.8	666,235	72.6	9,981,754	93.4	2,253,218
April	8,858,549	97.7	275,069	69.8	681,477	76.6	9,815,095	94.8	2,287,901
May	9,307,291	99.4	305,347	75.1	715,678	77.9	10,328,316	96.6	2,331,448
June	8,762,755	96.6	283,544	72.0	700,168	78.7	9,746,467	94.1	.....

Blast Furnace Output

American Iron and Steel Institute)

net tons

	Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
1946				
Tul. Yr.	44,854,801	523,729	45,378,530	67.4
1947				
Tul. Yr.	58,507,169	702,561	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Tul. Yr.	60,135,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Tul. Yr.	53,613,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Tul. Yr.	64,810,272	673,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Tul. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	93.3
1952				
Tul. Yr.	61,528,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Apr. ...	6,171,939	58,702	6,230,641	95.4
May ...	6,519,082	68,033	6,587,115	97.7
June ...	6,297,559	74,972	6,372,531	97.6
July ...	6,436,345	80,142	6,516,487	96.8
Aug. ..	6,391,749	79,805	6,471,554	96.0
Sept. ..	6,132,330	69,689	6,202,019	95.2
Oct. ...	6,419,752	77,958	6,497,710	96.3
Nov. ...	5,999,704	62,896	6,062,600	92.8
Dec. ...	5,712,938	65,902	5,778,840	85.9
Total ..	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.5
1954				
Jan. ...	5,516,689	63,824	5,579,513	80.1
Feb. ...	4,764,613	45,941	4,810,554	76.5
Mar. ...	4,907,147	52,156	4,959,303	71.2
Apr. ...	4,449,289	53,277	4,502,566	66.7
May ...	4,572,262	52,187	4,624,439	66.4
June ...	4,683,629	40,521	4,724,150	70.0
July ...	4,590,076	36,108	4,626,184	66.6
Aug. ..	4,629,291	37,744	4,667,035	71.0
Sept. ..	4,417,888	43,934	4,461,822	66.3
Oct. ...	4,937,486	46,244	4,983,680	71.5
Nov. ...	5,204,446	52,454	5,256,900	77.9
Dec. ...	5,526,720	59,793	5,586,513	80.4
Total ..	58,119,382	568,735	58,688,117	71.6
1955				
Jan. ...	5,729,404	55,249	5,784,653	81.1
Feb. ...	5,394,585	48,182	5,442,767	84.5
Mar. ...	6,406,902	57,049	6,463,951	90.6
Apr. ...	6,329,927	54,712	6,384,639	92.4
May ...	6,753,236	51,699	6,804,935	95.4
June ...	6,495,050	48,735	6,543,878	94.7

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Short Tons)

	Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1948	1,760,032	1,335,295	424,737
1949	1,250,460	865,297	385,163
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953			
Apr. ...	179,615	140,051	39,564
May ...	165,649	126,380	39,269
June ...	164,665	125,984	38,681
July ...	139,577	105,687	33,890
Aug. ..	141,340	107,941	33,399
Sept. ..	135,303	102,880	32,423
Oct. ...	140,702	106,788	33,914
Nov. ...	114,088	84,945	29,143
Dec. ...	123,281	91,017	32,264
Total ..	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Jan. ...	122,758	93,577	29,181
Feb. ...	116,520	88,699	27,821
Mar. ...	122,310	92,271	30,039
Apr. ...	105,788	78,754	27,034
May	94,610	70,596	24,014
June ...	100,022	72,881	27,141
July ...	75,848	53,207	22,641
Aug. ..	89,590	66,792	22,798
Sept. ..	88,359	64,722	23,637
Oct. ...	87,085	64,004	23,081
Nov. ...	87,659	64,812	22,847
Dec. ...	93,547	69,843	23,704
Total ..	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Jan. ...	98,238	75,044	23,194
Feb. ...	106,430	80,729	25,701
Mar. ...	127,460	98,926	28,534
Apr. ...	120,053	92,237	27,816
May ...	122,465	92,713	29,752

GALVANIZED SHEET SHIPMENTS

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. ...	165,196	201,472	169,086	211,101
Feb. ...	152,761	183,503	167,433	199,408
Mar. ...	177,674	204,995	180,198	238,649
Apr. ...	170,583	196,656	208,312	239,001
May ...	182,978	189,765	201,671	235,962
June ...	53,947	184,862	200,456	246,940
July ...	56,254	185,896	214,349	.....
Aug. ...	177,661	187,741	207,113	.....
Sept. ..	201,318	194,257	209,765	.....
Oct. ...	219,883	208,705	209,498	.....
Nov. ...	194,712	177,391	195,190	.....
Dec. ...	208,191	175,275	205,561	.....
Total ..	1,961,158	2,290,563	2,362,632	.....

SHIPMENTS of TIN-TERNE PLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1954	Hot Dipped 1955	Electrolytic 1954	Electrolytic 1955
Jan. ...	93,776	82,874	317,587	235,682
Feb. ...	95,386	88,189	297,169	244,467
Mar. ...	120,471	94,434	354,233	419,574
Apr. ...	103,910	89,492	340,338	441,194
May ...	145,782	125,579	461,026	481,805
June ...	187,508	130,603	502,466	520,305
July ...	79,096	.....	182,771	.....
Aug. ...	113,747	.....	227,863	.....
Sept. ..	161,007	.....	418,874	.....
Oct. ...	74,397	.....	198,638	.....
Nov. ...	63,034	.....	198,420	.....
Dec. ...	68,981	.....	200,592	.....
Total ..	1,307,096	.....	3,680,467	.....

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. 3	102.1	98.2	75.4	81.2
Jan. 10	98.7	99.3	74.3	83.2
Jan. 17	99.4	99.7	74.1	83.2
Jan. 24	100.1	99.4	75.6	85.0
Jan. 31	100.6	97.7	74.4	85.4
Feb. 7	100.1	99.7	74.4	86.8
Feb. 14	100.6	99.1	74.6	89.1
Feb. 21	100.9	99.4	73.6	90.8
Feb. 28	101.3	100.3	70.7	91.9
Mar. 7	101.8	101.3	69.3	92.9
Mar. 14	102.4	101.5	67.6	94.2
Mar. 21	102.6	103.1	68.1	93.7
Mar. 28	102.1	97.1	69.1	94.4
Apr. 4	62.3	98.9	68.0	95.3
Apr. 11	97.0	98.8	68.0	94.6
Apr. 18	100.4	101.0	68.6	94.6
Apr. 25	52.1	100.3	68.7	95.6
May 2	83.0	100.2	69.4	96.6
May 9	100.3	100.3	70.9	97.2
May 16	101.3	99.8	71.8	96.9
May 23	102.3	100.3	71.2	96.4
May 30	38.7	99.6	70.2	95.8
June 6	12.5	97.9	73.2	94.7
June 13	11.8	96.8	72.3	96.0
June 20	12.3	96.8	72.1	95.0
June 27	13.3	91.8	65.8	71.1
July 4	14.2	92.8	60.0	85.9
July 11	15.1	94.7	64.3	91.2
July 18	15.3	94.4	65.3	91.0
July 25	42.9	92.6	64.2	90.7
Aug 1	89.9	94.0	64.0	86.9
Aug. 8	93.3	95.2	64.0	....
Aug. 15	97.1	95.9	61.8	....
Aug. 22	98.7	93.4	63.5	....
Aug. 29	98.9	90.5	64.0	....
Sept. 5	100.8	89.2	63.0	....
Sept. 12	102.1	91.4	66.3	....
Sept. 19	104.0	95.1	68.7	....
Sept. 26	105.7	95.3	70.4	....
Oct. 3	106.6	95.2	71.0	....
Oct. 10	105.8	96.3	72.8	....
Oct. 17	106.9	95.0	73.6	....
Oct. 24	107.3	94.6	74.5	....
Oct. 31	105.9	93.0	76.4	....
Nov. 7	106.4	92.3	77.2	....
Nov. 14	106.5	90.7	79.3	....
Nov. 21	106.1	86.8	80.3	....
Nov. 28	105.0	87.5	81.4	....
Dec. 5	106.3	86.7	82.5	....
Dec. 12	107.7	84.3	81.5	....
Dec. 19	102.7	64.1	72.4	....
Dec. 26	107.2	75.7	77.6	....

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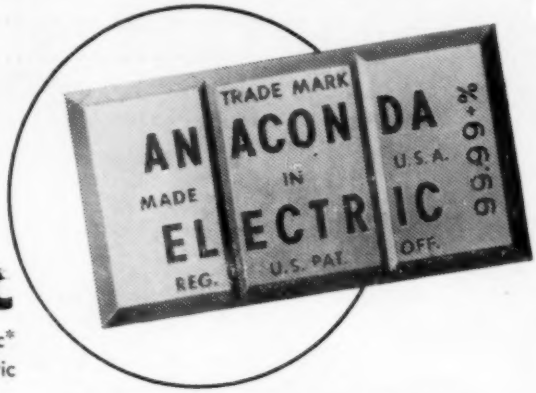

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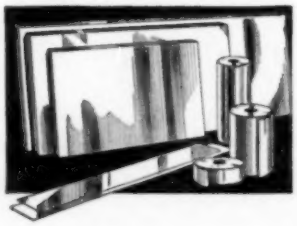

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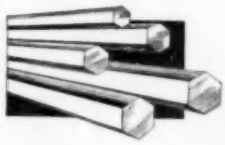

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